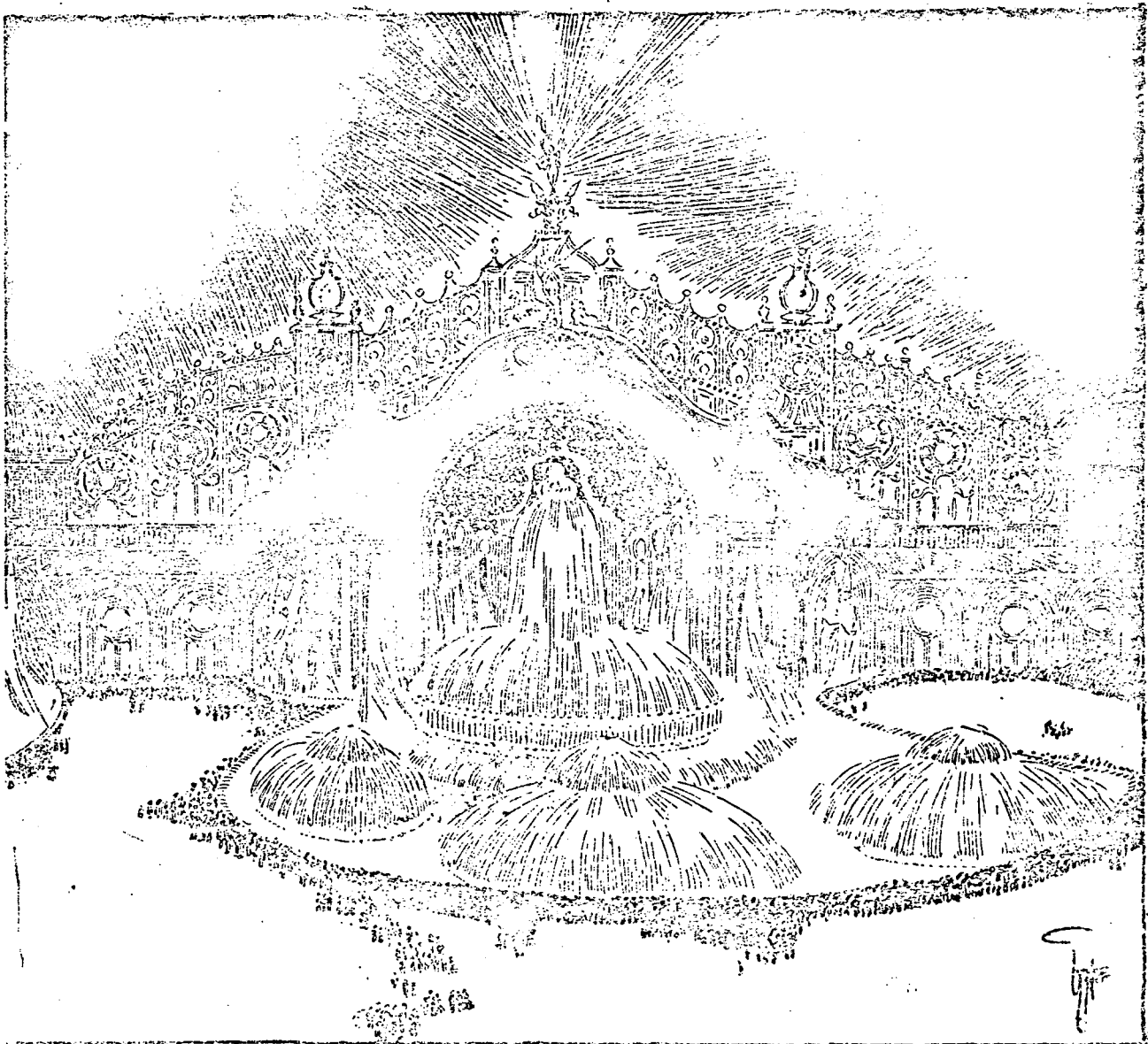


Official Journal of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Vol. 9, No. 6.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., FEBRUARY, 1900.

SINGLE COPIES, 10 CENTS.  
\$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE



PARIS' ELECTRICAL PALACE

## Paris' Electrical Palace.

On first page is a new picture of the Palace of Electricity at Paris that shows the building as visitors will see it when night enables its full glories to shine out. Imagine, or try to imagine, the effects of a countless number of electric lights blazing forth through windows stained in the most beautiful manner of glassmakers' art, these lights being caught up and reflected in multi-colors by the falling and jumping waters of a great fountain placed in the center of the court yard; the entire front of the building and the numerous minarets ablaze with electric lights; the centerpiece of the building, a figure representing Electricity the Genius, one dazzling gleam of light; every carving and delicate tracery in the building illuminated with the scintillating rays and the adjacent structures made to look dull and commonplace as their individual glories fade before this marvelous spectacle and you have some faint idea of what an attraction this Palace of Electricity will be.

Apart from the electric glories of the building it is in itself imposing and will not be one bit behind the other structures when daylight dims its chief beauty. The building is nearly a quarter of a mile in extent and has a frontage of 250 feet.

### NATIONAL BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

#### Report of Delegate J. H. Maloney— Convention held Jan. 8-14th at Milwaukee.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26, 1900.

Thos. H. Wheeler, Grand Pres.:

Dear Sir and Bro.:

Appreciative of the responsibilities attached to your appointment of myself as delegate to the National Building Trades Council convention, held in the city of Milwaukee, January 8th to 14th, and pursuant to the instructions accompanying my credential, I beg leave to submit, through you, for publication in our official journal, this the result of my labors:

On January 3rd I wired our union, No. 1 of St. Louis, urging them to send a delegate and judge of my delight on meeting Bro. P. Coughlin, the business agent of the the union, at Milwaukee early in the afternoon of the 7th inst. (and let me say right here he was the right man in the right place). At the opening session, Monday, the 8th inst., general Pres. Edward Canall of this city called the convention to order promptly at 10 o'clock, introducing the Hon. David S. Rose, Mayor of the Badger city, who delivered an eloquent and instructive address of welcome, after which the general Pres. appointed the Committee on Credentials. Immediately this committee was called together Bro. Coughlin and myself appeared before them in support of the following protest:

To the Chairman and members of the Credential Committee:

Gentlemen—Having learned that delegates from independent electrical workers unions will present credentials to this convention, and believing that recognition of the same would work an injury on our trade, at least by reducing the jurisdiction of an International organization, a further division of the trade would be the result and complete control irreparably weakened; therefore, in the name of our organization, and in the name of the general labor movement of which our Brotherhood is a component part, we protest against the seating of any delegate from an independent or seceded union of electrical workers.

(Signed)

J. H. MALONEY,  
P. COUGHLIN.

Which we asked to have filed, and the following is an extract from the committee's report relative to the same.

A protest entered by J. H. Maloney and P. Coughlin of the N. B. of E. W. not sustained by your committee; but we beg leave to recommend that the General President appoint a committee of three at once to devise ways and means to bring about the consolidation of all local unions of electrical workers.

THEO. S. JONES, Kansas City.  
W. S. FORT, Elwood, Ind.  
CHAS. RAASCH, Milwaukee, Wis.  
H. LILLIAN, Chicago, Chairman.  
E. L. SMYTH, St. Louis, Sec'y.  
Committee on Credentials.

At a subsequent session the General Pres. appointed this special committee above referred to and subjoined is their report:

We, your Committee on Electricians, respectfully recommend that the Brotherhood of Electrical Mechanics of Chicago affiliate with the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; providing, that the autonomy of said Brotherhood of Electrical Mechanics be not disturbed without their consent.

W. T. HAYWORTH,  
H. LILIEN,  
E. L. SMYTH.

On motion of J. Rettendorf the report was accepted.

While the sentiment at the Milwaukee convention was practically unanimous in favor of National and International organization and control, it was nevertheless impractical to attempt it, even if it were possible to force decisive action in this regard. I feel assured, however, that the action taken will soon have the effect of amalgamating our trade in this city, and certain of this fact, that, forever a barrier irresistible in its force has been reared against the organization of independent, and the fostering of seceded unions of electrical workers in the future.

At the afternoon session of the fourth day I succeeded in having passed the following resolution, after having been compelled to modify its original reading and eliminate its most salient points in order that it might pass muster at the hands of an over-zealous resolution committee:

Whereas, The present condition of the Trades Union movement has plainly dem-

onstrated the necessity of a thorough and complete amalgamation of the various local associations through the medium of a National or International organization of their respective trades or callings, each preserving its own trade autonomy; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the N. B. T. C. in convention assembled, while recognizing the fact that each local Building Trades Council is best qualified to judge the best course to pursue to enable them to protect their own interests as guaranteed to them by the Constitution, Art. X., would respectfully urge upon all local trades and callings the necessity of joining their respective National or International organizations; and, be it further

Resolved, That all affiliated local Building Trades Councils be requested to use their best efforts in the accomplishment of this purpose. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to all affiliated Building Trades Councils for their consideration by the Secretary-Treasurer.

J. H. MALONEY,  
P. COUGHLIN.

Resolution introduced by J. H. Maloney.

Your committee beg leave to recommend the adoption of said resolution.

Moved by J. Phillips that the recommendation of the committee be adopted. Carried.

The first resolution offered to the convention gave promise of an attack upon the rights and privileges of an electrical worker under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood, viz.:

Resolution No. 1—From National Association steam fitters, asking insertion in constitution of an article clearly defining duties of affiliated trades and prohibit the granting of charters to trades whose duties conflict with the trades already affiliated.

The resolution, however, was not loaded and was referred to the committee on constitution and law, where it brought forth the following:

Art. 4 to read: Sec. 7. All organizations affiliated with any local Building Trades Council shall plainly and satisfactorily define the class of work they claim, and no trade will be permitted to do the work pertaining to another. Each trade shall be required to classify the work claimed and file same with the secretary of the local Building Trades Council.

A motion by C. Bainbridge to adopt the report was carried.

Art. 4, Sec. 8. Any national organization applying for a charter shall specify the class of work they claim, and in case they conflict with any national already affiliated, charter shall be refused until such time as they adjust their differences with said national.

A motion by O. P. Schrum to adopt the report was carried.

There are volumes of intimation and concern for the electrical worker in these two sections of these two articles of the Constitution of the National Building Trades Council.

Briefly stated, it means, is the electrical worker to relinquish his right to use stocks and dies, or is the steam-fitter or the Gas-fitter to be given the pipe work that properly belongs to the electrical worker, be-

cause of the fact that these pipes convey electric current instead of gas or steam?

In conclusion, Bro. Wheeler, allow me to sound the first note of alarm in a warning to our craft and our Brotherhood throughout the length and breadth of our fair land at least, (for despite our present scope, I was born on the 4th of July 1861, at a time when the nation was in the incipient throes of a mighty revolution and must remain national in my inclinations) for the "Spion Kop" of our success depends to a greater or less degree on our right to handle iron conduit whether it contains 'fillet' or not, if used to convey electric current.

Yours fraternally,

J. H. MALONEY.

#### A. F. OF L. CONVENTION.

#### Report of Thomas H. Wheeler, Delegate to Convention at Detroit.

February 10, 1900.

To the officers and members of the I. B. E. W.:

As your delegate and representative at the A. F. of L. convention, held in Detroit in December, I owe you one and all an apology. In the January Worker there should have been a report of the proceedings of the convention and it was my intention and desire that such a report should be published, but for reasons hereinafter stated it did not appear. I wrote the report and mailed it to the general office but it seems that it never reached there, and the G. S. informs me that no report was ever received by him; that I mailed it I am positive. The G. S. is equally positive that it was never received. So there you are. If it was not received it could not be published, but as the Brotherhood is entitled to a report, I will make one now even if it is two months past. May be it will be better late than never. I am very sorry this occurred but it did occur and cannot now be helped.

The convention was the largest in the history of the Federation, nearly 200 delegates being in attendance. Owing to an accident President Gompers was detained in Washington until near the close of the convention. Vice-President McGuire was also detained and in their absence 2nd Vice-President Duncan presided. Your delegate had the honor to be appointed member of the committee on organization of which S. J. Kent of Omaha was chairman. I talked with many delegates from different parts of the country, and with a few exceptions, the electrical workers are doing very well in their respective localities according to the reports of the delegates with whom I talked. The work of the convention was the same in most respects as all other conventions, and the usual number of resolutions were introduced approved and rejected. In one respect it differed

from other conventions in that it cut loose and turned down both the old political parties, and called upon the workers to study the economic questions of the day and vote independent and not allow themselves to be bamboozled any longer by the political bunco steerers of the old parties. This, to my mind is a radical step in the right direction. Delegate Bell representing the Omaha C. L. U., was unseated after a contest because it was claimed that the Omaha C. L. U. had violated Sec. 5, Art. 4 and Sec. 1, Art. 12, of the Federation constitution. While this contest was seemingly on account of a violation of the constitution, in reality it was the old fight between the painters known as the Lafayette and Baltimore faction. I would like to have seen Mr. Bell seated, because I believe he was entitled to a seat as much as some others who were given seats. The convention broke loose upon a resolution favoring the Hanna-Payne Ship subsidy bill now pending in Congress. The ship owners interest was looked after by a good sized and no doubt well paid lobby, but in spite of the lobby the resolution was sat down on in great shape. A resolution placing the blame for the condition of affairs in Shoshone County, Idaho, upon President McKinley and Governor Stonenberg, and soundly rating them for their outrageous conduct in declaring and treating as outlaws the miners, whose sole crime has been to organize was smoothed of its personal reference. Much to your delegates displeasure it passed, but not in its original shape. Another resolution stating that the N. B. T. C. as at present composed is in no sense a dual organization, and in no way conflicts with the laws of the A. F. of L., was introduced and referred to the committee on organization and was reported back as favorable; but this stirred up the animals, and on motion the resolution was recommitted. After much discussion a majority report of the committee was adopted. It reads as follows: We are convinced that in some cases N. B. T. Councils have assumed an attitude of rivalry and hostility not only to the A. F. of L., but often to unions connected with the regular organization of the craft going so far as to charter and recognize independent unions, frequently organized for the purpose of antagonizing existing organizations. Your delegate did not endorse this, but the majority must rule so he had to submit.

The 8 hour day was recommended and the usual fall taken out of the K. L. The convention was in session nine days and a great deal of business transacted. Some of it will amount to something and some of it won't, but upon the whole I am of the opinion that the convention was up to the average.

The electrical workers got nothing from the convention because they asked nothing

and they asked nothing because there was little use, but I am of the opinion that in the future we ought to ask and receive aid from the A. F. of L., especially in the matter of organizing. The next convention will be held at Louisville, Ky.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. WHEELER,  
Delegate.

#### Views of a Scab.

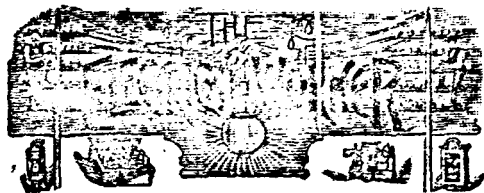
Waco, Tex., Dec. 27, 1899.

To whom it may concern:

This is to show to the world and to my fellow workers how a man will come out after scabbing on any job. I came to Waco at the time of the Street Railway strike and took a job as motorman. I worked about fourteen months and am now a fired man. I realized what I had done long before I was fired and would have expressed my convictions, but being a man with a family I was afraid to as I could not get a job elsewhere, and don't expect to get one now. Knowing what I do about scabbing, I know it would be useless, for I know that any company that want honest men would not employ a scab. I do not write this to justify myself, for I don't expect to accomplish anything by it, it is only a letter to show how any company will stick to a scab. I hope and pray God that this letter will reach every innocent and ignorant man that ever thinks of taking a job as a scab. I will now give my experience as a scab motorman.

As before stated I have been here about fourteen months. When I came and applied for a job the men were out on a strike. They wanted shorter hours, which was justice to themselves and their families, but I went to work and took their jobs and took the bread out of their children's mouths. I have never prospered since I did it and the company did not trust me and the first thing I did I got my time. I do not blame them, because a man who will not be honest with his fellow-workmen will not be honest with the company and they cannot trust them under such circumstances. Ever since I took this job it has been a living hell, and I thank God that I am out of it. I have not seen one minute's peace since I got this job here in Waco. I will close this letter hoping that it will reach the press and will say that I will never scab on another job. That my sympathy is with all unions in their struggles for anything they may ask, for I know they will not ask for anything that is not just. If anyone wants to know any more about this I will gladly write to them all the facts in my case. My address will hereafter be Mt. Calm, Tex. May God bless the union, for it has made a man of me.

MARCUS E. C. GRAY.



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 appreciated.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., FEBRUARY, 1900.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,  
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SPINNING PRINT, ROCHESTER.

**Charters Granted in January.**

- Jan. 4, No. 97, Bradford, Pa.
- " 4, No. 98, Philadelphia, Insidemen.
- " 8, No. 99, Providence, R. I.
- " 12, No. 100, Mobile, Ala.
- " 16, No. 101, Brockton, Mass.
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- " 16, No. 104, Boston, Mass.
- " 30, No. 105, Hamilton, Ont., Can.
- " 30, No. 35, Herkimer, N. Y.

**LINEMEN** are requested to keep away  
 from Newark, Jersey City and Brooklyn  
 until after the lockout is settled.

**ALL linemen** are requested to keep  
 away from Mobile, the Local is out for  
 more wages. Here's wishing them success.

**NOTICE.**

While here publicly tendering our thanks  
 to the different firms advertising in the  
 columns of this journal for their practical  
 aid, we cannot refrain from asking all who  
 wish us well (members or not) to peruse  
 the announcements carefully and, when  
 occasion requires, to remember them in

such a practical manner that it may cause  
 their support to be substantially rewarded.

The Seventh Biennial Convention of the  
 I. B. E. W. will be held at St. Louis, Mo.,  
 the third Monday in October, 1901.

The new emblematic button is now  
 ready. We have a large stock on hand,  
 price 50 cents and \$1.00.

On another page of this issue will be  
 found a bill that Local 26 of Washington  
 is trying to have killed. Other locals will  
 kindly have their Secretaries write to their  
 congressmen and senators and assist 26,  
 for it bill will work an injury to our broth-  
 ers at large.

**THE LOCKED OUT MEN.**

The members of Locals Nos. 20 and 87  
 have been locked out by the N. Y. and N.  
 J. Tel. Co., the superintendent informing  
 them they must give up the union or the  
 job. Think of it, you who have always  
 prided yourselves that you were a citizen  
 of this glorious land of the free, you who  
 have read of the four years conflict between  
 the north and south for what? That  
 slavery might be driven from our fair land.  
 We felt a warm thrill of admiration for  
 those who fought the gallant fight and set  
 the black man free, and were greatly  
 pleased to see when another nation tackled  
 us that the strife between the north and  
 south had ceased forever. Yet, thirty odd  
 years after, a certain few men in two of  
 our greatest states try to force upon free-  
 born American citizens a worse slavery  
 than the negro of the south had to contend  
 with. A few men who possess but one  
 thing, and that money, dare say you quit  
 the labor organization or you cannot work.  
 You quit those who help to find employ-  
 ment for you, quit those who visit you  
 when sick, quit those who bury you when  
 you are dead, or you won't work for us!  
 Say, Mr. Monopolist, suppose some one  
 should tell you that you must stop watering  
 stock, stop freezing out the small stock-  
 holders; in other words, if you own a tele-  
 phone company you must not consolidate  
 with another company, oh how you would  
 throw up your hands and holler what an  
 outrage in a free country. It was quite  
 amusing to the writer, in conversation with  
 one of the superintendents, to listen to  
 words like this: "We treat our employees  
 better than any other company in the  
 United States; we never hear a complaint."  
 The question was asked, then if your em-  
 ployees are satisfied and have made no  
 demands, why do you forbid them to join a  
 labor organization. The gentleman an-  
 swered, "they may cause us trouble bye-  
 and-bye." Just think, dear reader, of a lot  
 of well-treated, well-paid employees caus-  
 ing a company trouble. Oh consistency,  
 thou art a jewel! Think, you poor fellow,  
 who fell from a pole and was laid up for a

long while, think, think, and think, and  
 can you remember how many of the direct-  
 ors of the company visited you and brought  
 nice nic-nacs for you to eat? Ye Gods!  
 Imagine the bloated bond holder of the  
 company standing over the lineman whose  
 leg has been broken! Yet these men live  
 in palatial homes and draw large salaries  
 for doing nothing, for knowing just enough  
 to nurse the pull that keeps them in posi-  
 tion. One of the superintendents informed  
 a committee that they must nip this union  
 business in the bud. That superintendent  
 has a huge contract on his hands; he  
 might just as well try to stop the sun from  
 shining or the rain from falling as to stop  
 the progress of organized labor. If the  
 company should win this time, which we  
 do not think they will, why it is only a  
 question of time when the same conditions  
 will exist again. When you tell a man he  
 can't do a certain thing that's just the time  
 he wants to do it. This lock-out is of great  
 importance to our Brotherhood. We must  
 win, and in order to do so we must con-  
 tribute for the support of the boys who are  
 out. You, who want to see unionism pros-  
 per, put in your little mite and we are sure  
 to settle for all time that a man has a per-  
 fect right to be a member of a union.

**NO ONE SEEMED GLAD.**

A visit to the lighting plant yesterday  
 found groups of employees discussing the  
 new condition of affairs. No one was found  
 who expressed gladness at the thought of  
 having the plant unionized. In fact, it  
 was discovered that at least ten of the work-  
 men had withdrawn from the electrical  
 workers' union during the last year for  
 reasons entirely personal between them  
 and the union. Some of these did not  
 wish their names mentioned, but said free-  
 ly that they were blacklisted by the union,  
 and in time would, at the request of the  
 union, be forced from their positions to  
 make room for more loyal members of the  
 union.

The above, clipped from a Detroit paper,  
 is somewhat amusing, to say the least.  
 What a beautiful heading—"No One  
 Seemed Glad." Why, certainly not. The  
 workmen who stood in groups and trem-  
 bled for fear they would lose their jobs  
 would not seem glad, nor did the trimmers  
 who were forced out some time ago seem  
 glad when the same men who with lies in-  
 formed reporters that they had withdrawn  
 from the union for personal reasons, took  
 their places. There may be some who  
 withdrew for personal reasons, as we are  
 not in a position just at this time to accuse  
 all who are trimming for the Commission,  
 but we do know of some who were expelled  
 for taking others' places. These pitiful  
 stories told to those who know no better  
 used to go, but they don't go now. Men  
 who do not toil at any laborious work  
 and have never belonged to a labor union  
 are just learning that. There is some-  
 thing radically wrong with the man who  
 refuses to join a union of his fellow-work-

You can talk a whole year over all the long distance telephones in Switzerland, which cover over 6,000 miles for \$16, but it costs \$10 for a five minutes conversation over the telephone line between New York and Little Rock. The reason is: Switzerland owns and conducts her own telephone service, and a private corporation operates the American line.

## OUR LOCALS.

### Local Union No. 4.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 28, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Labor creates all wealth and if the laws of any country were such as to give to the laborer his or her rightful share of the amount earned or produced there would be no use for Labor Unions. But in this age of gigantic trusts it is thus necessary to thus fortify ourselves. We in New Orleans have just been favored with a very interesting lecture by the Hon. Eugene V. Debs, who talked for two and one-half hours and probably would have talked all night had their been seats for all, but one-half of the large audience were obliged to stand. His subject was "Trusts and how to solve them." Any man or woman with ordinary brains who has made a study of the labor and trust questions, is bound to sum up the outcome as has Debs, in socialism. There is no getting around it. Get any good work on Socialism and read up and you will see just where we are drifting at a terrible gait. In my judgment the trusts will not hurt the class of men who belong to our craft for several years yet, because ours always has been a sort of slave business from the start and we can stand it, but the parties who are affected immediately by the trusts are the small dealers, traveling, middle and commission men. They will either have to get out and do something else or take to the woods. There is another set that comes in for immediate action and that is the class of men whom you see turned out at Ann Arbor, Mich., college every spring with long hair. The trusts will set all the above named to thinking. Professor Bemis, of the Chicago University, was let out on account of trusts. John D. Rockefeller is worth \$315,000,000 and, according to the New York Journal, has \$50,000 men in his employ, from U. S. Senators to bootblacks. No law will or can be passed to regulate the Standard Oil Co. It is absolutely impossible. Debs takes for an illustration the U. S. postal service. It is an absolute trust. No one can by law enter into the business. The reason there is a deficit is because the railroads charge the government about twice as much to have the cars as it does the Express companies. Now, if the U. S. operated the railroads and other branches of business you would have Socialism pure and simple.

Edward Bellamy's book, "Looking Backward," is coming true already, and it was supposed to have been written for the year 2000. So imagine what rate we are traveling at. If this keeps up as it surely will in this orbit of trusts, we will have a total eclipse some of these days and the

dawn will break with an entire new arrangement of affairs.

C. D. HATT,  
Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 7.

Springfield, Mass. Jan. 10, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

A year is past and gone and with it dies the worthless deeds and vital mistakes of unionism, and all the good we will carry forward and credit to the new year, as a resource for the future. Yes, brothers, that long, long future that is always beginning and never ending. Upon ourselves alone depends the success or depravity of our craft. Let us for a few minutes run along the lines of labor. Let us take for instance a few of the many trades we are affiliated with: The plumber, bricklayer, steam-fitter, cigarmaker, all of which are paid higher wages and work shorter hours than the average electrical worker, and are trades of less complication and peril than ours, and how is it that we are thus situated? For the benefit of union falsifiers, I will endeavor to answer. In the first place a man must realize that to others he owes as much as he owes himself, and when a man realizes this the people begin to think he is a man. As Byron wrote:

He who has learned the duty which he owes  
To friends and country, and to pardon foes,  
Such is the man the poet should rehearse,  
As joint exemplar of his life and verse.

An exemplar, that's what we want; one to lead and we will all follow. When you approach a non-union worker this is his first objection. The way the union is run is not satisfactory to him. Is that why he should stay out of our ranks? No; if he is a philanthropist, as all good union men are, he would say, I will get into line and offer my objections there and try and frame a better union. But no, that is not his idea of it; he is as a rule a narrow minded skeptic with a position that the voice of his employer drives 5000 volts through his system. This is why we are not better organized. This is why the plumber, bricklayer and cigarmaker exceed us in wages. This is the sole reason—too many men of this caliber in the electrical business, but, like the snail, we are still traveling onward and upward, and old No. 7 is doing its share of it. We are increasing in membership most every meeting and for the last five members we must give Bro. Wissinger the credit, who, I must say, is the right man in the right place. He has done excellent work in our locality; he visited Springfield sometime ago and spoke two hours before a large audience. We then proceeded to a hotel, where refreshments were waiting. We invited everyone present, and while we were all feasting Bro. Percy did not spend his time

foolishly. He secured the names of five applicants. The following Wednesday night he went to Holyoke, Mass., with some of No. 7's members and organized a local of 13 members. Many thanks to Bro. Wissinger. Local No. 7 held its first semi-annual meeting and the following officers were elected:

Pres.—G. T. Macgilray.

V. P.—C. S. Sanson.

R. S.—Wm. Cavanaugh.

F. S.—D. B. Abgreen.

For.—W. H. Prine.

First Ins.—F. Cignolia.

Sec. Ins.—R. Clair.

Tres.—M. Farrell.

Trustees.—G. T. Macgilray, J. J. Man-loney, J. Newton.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous new year, I remain, yours fraternally,

For ever and ever, amen,

JOE MACGILRAY,

Press. Sec.

### Local Union No. 8.

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

With the beginning of a new century all hopes are brightened for the future at the rate of ten cents per shine. We just got through skimming the cream off of No. 8 and churned it into officers, so I will submit to the Brotherhood the consequence:

President—F. L. Lucas.

Vice-President—A. P. Schneider.

Recording Secretary—C. H. Carroll.

Financial Secretary—F. M. Gensbeckler.

Treasurer—M. C. Lutenberger.

Foreman—A. M. Elbert.

Inspector—E. F. Miller.

Trustees—F. L. Lucas, A. M. Elbert, M. C. Lutenberger.

And the scribe. With these gallant warriors we will be able to cope with the enemy whoever they may be. To prove my sincerity, I have been an eye-witness to battles they fought, yes, and they were gunners at that. Our officers like large guns because the balls they use are mostly ten and twelve inch calibre and solid lignumviatae at that, and when they would find a squad of about ten wooden pickets, away would roar one of those merciless destructors and annihilate the whole squad. Even if one did remain he was so dumfounded as to almost fall from fright. There they would lie, mutilated, until the energetic pinsetter would kindly nurse them back to their position again.

O! our officers are all right; they will stand their ground. So, brothers, come to meeting one and all and get accustomed to your officers and aid them and if they do wrong be on hand to courtmartial them. We had one excellent meeting, but still not perfect; some were absent. It is an important matter to attend because if certain changes are made you are one of those green bluebeech I did not know it—



You might as well be in the Philippines and a member too as to live within a mile of the home of your local and not attend its meetings. So, dear brothers, when you read this don't say that the scribe has to write something to fill up the paper. If you don't understand it come in next meeting and I will explain to you why, who, for, when, but don't bring any excuse wrapped up in cigarette paper. No excuse goes outside of your corpse. Now then let us change the subject or else I would get the hydrafibia thinking of these long-distance union men.

I will tell you about Toledo. A few days ago a visiting friend of mine asked me to see the town. I said certainly, I was so used to it that I could see it by heart. So, after we saw everything we could see with our naked eye or nickle in the slot, we got to feeling as if there was a mob riot in our intestines. My friend objected to calling the police department and it was unnecessary to call out the fire department, because we were wet to a certain extent. We concluded to air our troubles in an eating house which I found according to price, was a restaurant. The colored waiter had cut off a strip of omelet with a pair of shears, the scorched oatmeal had been passed around, the little rubber show case mats fried in butter and called pancakes had been dealt around the table and the cashier in front had just gone through a stranger's clothes, who claimed a rebate on the ground that the waiter had refused to bring him anything but his bill. There was no noise in the corset-shaped dining room except the weak request of the coffee for more air and stimulants, or the strong butter looking for trouble. My friend Joe sat at the opposite corner of the table, throwing a life-preserver to a fly in the milk pitcher and we began to rehearse happenings of yore. Joe happened to miss the butter in a clinch and asked me to use brute force to overpower it and send it to him. All right, said I, and will you please throw at that chicken and shoo it up this way. He says, do you remember about that musical entertainment yet? I said, yes, I did, where they were going to have a kind of musical at which there was to be some noted pianist who had kindly consented to play a few strains. I did not get the name of the professor at the time but I went, and, when the first piece was announced I saw that the light was in a very poor place. So I kindly held that great big lamp as heavy as the morning star, for half an hour while the pianist would tinkly, tinkly upon the right hand, or bang, boomy-to-bang down on the bass while he snorted and slugged that old piano and almost knocked its teeth down its throat or gently dawdled with the keys like a man feeling through his bankrupt pockets until at last there was a wild jangle such

as the accomplished musician gives to an instrument to show the audience that he has the piano whipped and will take a slight intermission while it is being rubbed down. With a sigh of relief I carefully put down that mastodon sized lamp, then Joe told me that I had been standing there like liberty enlightening the world and holding that heavy lamp for Blind Tom. I had never seen him before and I slipped out of the room before he had a chance to see me.

THE SCRIBE,

from Toledo.

### Local Union No. 9.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker :

As No. 9 has not had a letter for two or more issues do not think they have gone out of existence; on the contrary we are very much alive and doing business in the old way. In Chicago we are having all kinds of weather from balmy days like spring to 8 or 10 below zero, with hail, rain and sleet mixed in between; but as there is not much work going on here nor prospects of any for some time we have all the more chances to study the great problems of civilization which our own glorious country is engaged in with the Philipinos, and England with the Boers, and sir, if you could only drop into Barney's some day when the boys meet there to discuss those great questions, their knowledge of Africa's geography is unlimited and their ability to capture and dispose of lagers would turn Gen. Roberts green with envy. This week the building contractors of our city have issued an ultimatum to the various trades engaged in the building trade, beginning by locking out the plumbers and when Saturday arrives and they attempt to stop the half holiday which the other trades enjoy I believe we will have a big strike. There is not much building going on now, but it will be a good thing to harp on. The dissatisfied mechanic, the capitalist with trade and money and no one to do his work, the real estate man who cannot get men to build for him on account of strikes, etc., etc., are very good arguments to put up in coming election campaigns, but some people have read how the money of the country is I might say given illegally to some of New York's banks and helped them to tide over for another short time that ruin and disaster which is sure to overtake them unless this system is stamped out. Why should it be that men are compelled to strike when the parties to the contract know that the wage earners do not get more than a living. I know of cases where companies had a remarkably prosperous year of business, yet because they were compelled to give their men a slight increase of wages laid off a great number of them when they had plenty of work for

them to do, but I suppose they reason that a starving out will do more to bring you to terms. If I had my way I would leave you with an overseer and a good long black snake, which combination made many a poor negro a slave in every sense of the word previous to '61. Concentration of wealth, combination of power, a few miserable tools to do the work, and the year 1873 have placed upon the middle and working classes a blight which it will take years of struggle and great sacrifices to overcome. I have read, "Man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow," also that "All men are born free," then why is it we find the plutocrat who never works? His ancestors worked and placed his money to such good advantage that he does not have to. Now his agents see that all mankind works to the benefit of Mr. Plutocrat. Now we have the upper and the middle class, and the lower or working class. Now when they come about 60 to 1 of the middle and go to 1 of the upper, by just pulling Mr. Middleman down to their own footing Mr. Upperclass would then come down to the same level. It is the one in the middle trying to put one by putting down the other that makes our burden so hard to bear, but when a few more trusts and large department stores are formed and the money of this country under their control, the merchant and the banker of limited means of today will then be forced out to hustle for a living, fighting harder and using means and power which we would not dare to use to-day. At that time I suppose I will be living on the bounty of my family or the county, too feeble to assist only in a moral way, as all my employers of recent years have taken good care I will not get purse-proud from their bounty, and Mrs. O'Toole sees that I make returns on pay day with more money per working hour than any man in the block, so that the troubles of to-day might be greater; but when the two greatest nations on the earth are fighting as England and the United States are to-day, taking into consideration the number of troops which they have in the field and the comparatively small number of fighting men opposing them, it seems to me the good Lord is with the oppressed and when they do gain their point, which they must if money and superior numbers of men can do it, the war debt which will be left to pay and nature's debt which many a brave man has and will pay, bears out the truth, "The sins of the father shall be visited on the heads of the children," etc. But with all this war organized labor has a harder fight than any of the powers are engaged in now, so it behooves us to fight it well, that our children and our children's children may profit in works of their fathers.

Yours fraternally,

LUKE O'TOOLE.

**Local Union No. 10.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Again it is time to send in our distinguished items. I will proceed to let you hear from No. 10, which is still in the land of the living and doing business at Central Labor Union Hall, at 136 N. Pennsylvania st. It seems impossible for us to get our address changed in the Worker as we have been away from Mozart Hall almost a year. Well, No. 10 is still climbing up and is ever keeping her eyes on anyone who happens to drop in. We noticed in last month's paper where a certain member had in some way managed to get away with some money belonging to the local and it also gave us notice to look out for such a man and, as No. 10 is fighting that kind of business, was not long in hounding her man. The man was kept here while a telegram was sent to find what disposition to make of him, but no answer came, so as we don't need any such as he at Indianapolis, we put him on the hummer. Now, if any other locals have any trouble like this and don't want the man you had better not advertise him, for if he floats down this way he will certainly be picked up and we don't want to have to let another go as we did in this case. I think the sooner some of those fellows are brought to account for their doings the better for our Brotherhood and I, for one, am very strongly in favor of making a few examples for some to profit by. As No. 10 has been wonderfully blessed for the past year she has found herself able to raise the sick benefit to \$5.00 per week and now if we happen to have any members who are about three months behind with their dues and six months behind when it comes to answering present, they had better come up and get square, for it will be paid only to members in good standing, and if any of you get sick don't get mad if you don't get your \$5.00, for if you are not square on the books at least one meeting night before sickness you will certainly not get any benefits from No. 10. I write this for the benefit of a few members who never show themselves on Monday night and they would certainly not know it if some one did not tell them what we are trying to do for them. I believe some of our members think that things just happen around here and no one has to put forth any effort whatever to make them happen. Now, if we have any members who have not been doing their share I hope they will see this in a business way and come up and help to get things in shape. A whole lot of names on our roll book won't get us one cent if we don't stand together and work for our own interest. Now, I hope no one will feel offended at what I have to say, but if you think it means you all right. Since our last paper, No. 10 has raised the boycott on

the Sanborn Electric Company and hope we have made a friend for our cause by so doing. If any of our brothers find any one floating around over the country with our rag, arrest them at once and notify No. 10. Our rag has been gone three weeks. Bro. Sales was searched but he had it not. Was going to look over Bro. Hays but decided he did not have it and would be of no use to look.

We hear there is some very serious trouble East. Now is the time to respond to the call; let every local in the country come to the rescue and show those people over there they can't starve us out and they will try something else. If every member would give 50 cents it would help to tide this thing along for quite awhile and let the brothers stay there and look after their interests, for I think the time has come when we should take hold of an action of that kind and stand by it to the end.

Fraternally,

H. S. DIXON.

**Local Union No. 11.**

Waterbury, Feb. 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local union No. 11 is getting along nicely and with a few exceptions we now have every desirable electrical worker in our ranks.

Brother Cameron of local No. 20, Greater New York, is here among us and working for the Conn. Lighting & Power Co. and we regret that we cannot find employment for all of the locked-out brothers of Local No. 20. But prospects are good here for lots of work shortly, as the Conn. Lighting & Power Co. proposes to make extensive changes in its lighting system in the city and suburbs and also extend its trolley road and, unless they change their minds, Waterbury will be a busy place for linemen this spring and summer.

Just to show you how enthusiastic the brothers of local No. 11 can be at times, Bros. Davenport and McGorty were discussing the war between England and the Boers, when Bro. Davenport tried to show Bro. McGorty how he would handle Johnny Bull if he were in South Africa when suddenly he grabs up a lighted torch and shows Barney how he would set his mines for the enemy, at the same time dispatching Bro. Cleland with all possible haste for fuses so as to have everything in readiness as scouts Greaney and Collins had reported the enemy crossing the Naugatuck. In the meantime Bro. Eldridge had been working like a beaver gathering up his rheostats, with them all overloaded, as Billy said, to offer all the resistance possible to the enemy. Just then scout Coburn came in and reported a desperate battle on Brandy Hill, but the natives under the command of Gen. Keleher, who were ambushed, and experts with bean blowers were making short work of the

enemy. And just as the engagement was getting hottest, not near so hot as the torch was as Davey can testify. In regard to the destructive powers of Davey's bomb, kind readers, I am very sorry to say Bro. Joe Peppers woke up.

Fraternally yours,

H. A. ROBINSON,  
Press Sec.**Local Union No. 14.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Business at the present time is looking rather bright, all the boys are working and in a short time there will be more work than there are men.

Our trouble with the Federal Telephone Co. is still on but the indications now are favorable for a settlement at an early date.

One of the old time boys, Mr. Chas. Greene, is here for the Ft. Wayne Electric Co. Chas. says he is paying his men \$3.00 per day and he wants all of them to carry cards. We have a few new recruits from the Monongahela Light and Power Co. This company is branching out, taking in Swissvale, Braddock, East Pittsburgh, Wilmerding, McKeesport, Glasgow, Monongahela City and Charleroi, thus making it quite an extensive plant and creating lots of work for the boys. They are constructing the largest power house in the state and will furnish power for the Monongahela St. Ry. Co., which supplies the above named cities, including the famous city of Homestead. One bunch which has been with the Carter Electric Co. installing a plant at Ford City has returned. It is a pleasure to extend the right hand of fellowship to them and see the friendly smiles and rosy red cheeks on the faces of those good fellows as they come in from the country, where they evidently spend a pleasant time, picking the dew drops from the rosy lips of the fair maidens, etc.

Hark! The Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Postal Tel. Co. are now paying \$2.50 per day, something that was never before known in the city of Pittsburgh. The boys here say it is Kid White's fault. No. 14 is making her mark in Pittsburgh, even if she has been in the business only a few months and is composed principally of the floating population. Nuff Sed.

BULL DOG, P. S.

**Local Union No. 16.**

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 31, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Not having had anything in our last Worker I will endeavor to write you a few lines for our next. We have been organized now about six weeks and find it a hard matter to keep things on the go, as some of the men are afraid of their jobs. They had a L. U. here a few years since, but I understand the men weren't in harmony with each other and of course it fell



through, and one of these members is now contracting, or rather has started up another Kindergarten. If you want work there all you have to do is to buy something there and then you can have the pleasure of getting out of debt.

I notice in last month's Worker a sketch from Local No. 4, which I have no doubt is correct, as the same concern is out here. We have a city foreman who six months ago couldn't make a connection in iron wire and who now says it is just as good to cut in a piece of 16 in 14 as it is 12 in 14. Now he decorates his neck with a standing collar which reminds one of Marks in Uncle Tom's Cabin. Of course we can't blame him as he never had anything better than sighting old Beck down a corn row. He is awfully opposed to the union; he says we are putting our jobs in jeopardy, and of course that stops some from coming in who wouldn't sell their jobs for fear the town would come to an end, but I think by hard work we will be able to keep things going till spring, when there is talk of a new telephone company coming in here, which would be a good thing. There is nothing of importance going on here at present. Will bring my message to a close, hoping you will overlook all mistakes as this is my first attempt. Below you will see officers elected for this term:

Pres.—E. T. Mitchell,

V. P.—W. Bullock.

F. S.—G. Perdue.

R. S.—C. G. Kern.

Treas.—O. Veneman.

Inspector—W. Schlange.

Yours respectfully,

C. G. KERN,

Rec. Sec.

P. S.—I hope that by this time Mr. Ed. Harte of Local 21 is out and feeling well.

#### Local Union No. 17.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Rain, sleet, ice and every other discouraging element was in evidence January 17th, the evening of which was given the second annual ball of Local Union No. 17. We will not dwell on the features of it; simply say, over 1400 incandescent lights, six calcium and nineteen arcs were in use. The grand march was led by Bro. John Coolican and Miss Harper. Brother Jack will be readily recognized as a former member of No. 38. We don't want to crow, but 133 couple in the grand march, 278 couple all told, and this does not take into account callers. The contractors were there to a man looking happy and more than enjoying themselves—on the main deck. Local 17 is weekly adding to its membership, not only in Detroit but in various towns are workers being taken in. A new agreement has been submitted to the contractors governing inside work which we hope to see in effect after May 1. But as all happiness

must have a shadow, ours is the loss of Bro. Snyder, who has gone to Chicago. He is a brother to know whose value is beyond reckoning, day or night his time or money was always at the disposal of 17. He was our delegate to the national convention without one dissenting vote. Were it possible to give title to one of us, we would say "The Grand old man." The local his card is deposited with will certainly receive one of whom 17 is rightfully proud. A vote of thanks of 17 was voted him at our last meeting for his untiring work in our behalf.

A letter was received by one of the local companies from S. J. Lehman, Enon, O., inquiring for his son, A. J. Lehman, who left the employ of the Western Union Co. at Blissfield, Mich., about December 15, '98. His father is very anxious to learn of his whereabouts. Any brother or friend will confer a great favor by furnishing any information that will lead to this result.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted in behalf of Brothers John and Tom Forbes on the death of their mother; also Brother Beamer, who mourns the loss of his father.

I am instructed by Local 17 to call your attention to the name of Frank Pazar. His name was at one time published as a "scab." It would seem a great (unintentional) injustice was done Mr. Pazar and we hope Mr. Editor you will give his name a good position in the list of the righteous. At best a scab list is a mighty mean thing so please run these critters' names in another column.

We expect to have some very delightful news about one certain electric plant not owned by a private concern next letter. In the mean time, pray for us, oh brethren, that the Philistines may be cast out of high places.

T. H. M.

#### Local Union No. 20.

Greater New York, Feb. 4th, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As it is time to write to our Journal again, I will try and tell how Local No. 20 is getting along. As some of the brothers are aware, there is a lockout of union linemen who worked for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Co., and all men are out on strike in sympathy with the locked-out brothers. So, brothers, if you see any linemen coming this way turn them around and head them the other way. We have had our grand treasurer, P. H. Wissinger, with us for the last two weeks and he has been a great help to us in our hour of trouble, and if we are successful and bring the N. Y. and N. J. Tel. Co. to terms, and at present writing we look for a speedy settlement from the company, we must all thank Bro. Wissinger and also Bro. Charles Elmore, of Local No. 87, of Newark, N. J. It is to their untiring efforts that prospects now look brightest. On

January 30, we held an open meeting and smoker and issued invitations to all electrical workers of New York. Our hall was packed to suffocation and a more jolly crowd of linemen could not be got together again for sometime to come. We had a few good speakers in attendance and a host of entertainers. Our grand treasurer gave a brief outline and history of the Brotherhood and I think won over a few good men who were not in the Brotherhood. As your humble scribe took a sneak about 1:30 A. M. he did not see the finish of the smoker, but was told that there was no fighting and that is saying a good deal for a body of linemen who like their hops.

I am sorry to say we have one brother who has forgotten his obligation and has become a scab. His name is E. C. Boughton and he is the only man who has gone back to work in Brooklyn. I want all brothers to understand the trouble is not with the New York Telephone Co. in N. Y. City, as this company treats its men with respect and is well liked by all its employees, but the N. Y. and N. J. Tel. Co. told their men two weeks ago to either give up their jobs or give up their union. They gave up their jobs. Would you, brothers, not do the same? To be sure you would. All you brothers who read this letter, think this over, give us your sympathy and if we need your help do not forget us, but remember we are holding out for our rights as men and want to be recognized the same way. I hope by the time I write to the journal next month our troubles will be over so, wishing for the good of each and every local and the brotherhood in general, I remain,

Faternally, yours in Brotherhood,

WM. McLAREN,

P. S. by request.

#### Local Union No. 21.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have been busy with the duties of business agent, my letter will be a short one.

To begin with I will state that my last letter created a little stir amongst the laggards, but there are a lot more who have not yet put in an appearance. As there are several matters of importance to be settled this month, we would like to see some of your smiling faces at the meetings.

There are a couple of wire-fixers here who have steady jobs, who some four or five years ago were red hot union men at the time, but you can't touch either of them now with a forty foot pole; whether it is a case of swelled head, or if they are afraid of their jobs I cannot tell, but the time is not very far distant when they will see where they have made a mistake.

Things are about the same in regard to

work. All the companies have large gangs of men at work.

The Union Traction Co. has voluntarily raised the wages of the motormen and conductors, but I have not heard anything about raising the linemen's wages.

Bro. McDonough is out of the hospital and is able to be about.

Our worthy President, Bro. McFadden, has been suffering for some time with an injured finger caused by copper poison.

For the benefit of those who have not been to a meeting lately, I will state that we are giving a benefit at the National theater from Feb. 19th to 23rd, and tickets can be had from Brothers Lang, Gimble and myself.

Now, you fellows, wake up and come down and help us swell the treasury of Local No. 21. I do not think there is a lineman in the business who has not gall enough to get rid of a few tickets. A little advice to some of the members who are a trifle slow in paying their dues. We now have a set of by-laws which contain a lot of valuable information for you. It is easy to get in arrears, but not so easy to square up. If you would attend the meetings more regularly you would not be so liable to get behind. Come and see Bro. Godshall and get yourself fixed up on the books.

As you all know that I was on the street last week as business agent, I suppose you would like to know what I was doing. Well, to start with, there has been some wire-fixer going around with his jag on telling some of the linemen employed by the Union Traction Co. that we were taking in anything that came along from a pick and shovel mechanic to a banker, and you can imagine the trouble I had to convince these men that the union was comprised of outside electrical workers only. Well, to make a long story short, I was successful in securing about fifteen members who were initiated on Feb. 2d, and had I not been unfortunate enough to have to undergo another operation on my leg, I would have had more than twice that number for the following meeting. Had I been able to follow up the work I feel sure that there would not have been a half dozen linemen in this vicinity without a union card.

I am pleased to state that Bro. Harte is recovering rapidly and is expected to be out very shortly.

By the time the blue birds are singing Philadelphia will be one of the hottest union burghs on the map.

I am sorry to say that Bro. Hewston, one of our trustees and a hustler for the union, has taken out a traveling card and pulled out for parts unknown. This is hard work for me as my leg is in a sling and I am propped up on a bunch of pillows, so I guess I will jack up.

Fraternally yours,

"DICK," Press Secy.

### Local Union No. 22.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I was a little behind in sending my report of our election, but as I was very busy could not get same in last letter. I sent you under separate cover the list of officers elected at our meeting on Jan. 3d, 1900.

M. J. Curran was elected financial secretary by acclamation at our first meeting in the new year. It pleased me greatly to see No. 22 do Bro. Curran this small honor. I have been in close touch with Bro. Curran of late in fraternal work, and find him a strong-minded, hard-working unionist, always ready to do all in his power for the good of unionism, willing to concede points when necessary, but not weak in fighting for the cause he represents, and he always abides by the constitution. If we had a few more fearless men who adhered to the laws of the constitution we would make greater progress in the fight. We are fighting to make all workingmen good union men. I wish Bro. Curran success.

The I. C. Ry. Co. has just opened a handsome ticket office corner 14th and Farnam streets. The electric work was done by Wolf-Lovett Supply and Constriction Co. Would add, this company is one of the strict union shops of Omaha, and it follows, this fine job was done by No. 22's members. Mr. Wolf and Mr. Lovett are very strict about demanding B. and T. card before putting a man to work. They also know what to expect of a man. I can not praise these gentlemen too highly for their strict business methods.

The Industrial Iron Works have started reviving the old post-office building, corner 15th and Dodge streets. Bro. Harry Kerr has the foremanship; he has just succeeded Mr. Bennett as contracting agent for the above firm. Mr. B. likewise succeeded Mr. McManigal as contracting agent with the new Omaha T. & H. Electric Co. I wish both of the gentlemen success, and it is for the good of the union to have those gentlemen in these positions.

Just at present work in Omaha is very quiet, but is only a lull after the holidays, and by March 1st all the boys will be at work. I can forecast a good spring and summer work. There are many large jobs ready to start and no doubt more will follow as the weather moderates, but still I should not like any brothers who are out of work to think Omaha would be a good town to come to, as we have a good many local men who can more than do all the work there is to be done here. Should we need outside assistance I shall notify the Worker at once, but of course, as charity begins at home, we must locate our boys first. Mr. Sching, city electrician, has a bill ready for the city council in which he hopes to better the inside wiring by making all wiremen take out a license and

stand an examination. I understand it is his intention to classify the men. No. 22 is watching same with great interest. I shall write more on this subject if bill goes through.

Bro. Jake Foster says he has about a dozen pairs of good "hooks" ready for sale, and would like to hear from the linemen. Come on, boys.

I received a circular letter from Grand President Wheeler to-day asking our aid in behalf of brothers of Locals No. 87, Newark, N. J., and No. 20, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Will say, brothers, do all in your power for these locals. I am as well versed on union affairs in Newark and Brooklyn as the majority of union men; for about six years I traveled from Bar Harbor, Me., to Philadelphia, and worked in almost every city in the New England States; also worked in all the Eastern cities of note. I was in Newark in '95 and '96 and know what a rank non-union city it was. I also worked in Brooklyn, Jersey City and Boston, Mass., all lukewarm union cities, and therefore I can readily see the locals mentioned have a large job on their hands. They also have the worst lot of outside scabs to contend with. I must confess the East is worse off than the West as far as principle goes. I wish Nos. 20 and 87 success, but will add, boys, you have a fight before you.

Eugene V. Debs was with us on Jan 11th and I was pleased to see a large audience and many electrical workers among it. I wish all men who believe in unionism would make it a point to hear Mr. Debs whenever he lectures in a city where you are. Eugene V. Debs is an able speaker and well able to cope with the cause he advocates. An editorial in the World-Herald read: "Debs is Around the Country Debsing and the Corporations are all a Dodging."

Bro. Editor, I read your letter to M. J. Curran regarding the bill to license inside wiremen, and when bill goes through, should same happen, shall give way and allow Bro. Curran to write at length on the subject, as I know of no one who is more able to do so. GEO. E. RUSSELL,

Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 26.

We, as the special Legislative Committee of Local Union No. 26, I. B. E. W., desire to call your attention to the following U. S. Senate Bill No. 3009, "To Regulate Electrical Wiring in the District of Columbia, the same having been introduced by Senator Chandler of New Hampshire.

You will note that according to the provisions of this act, if same should become a law, that it will place every member of our organization under the direct control of the electrical contractors although at the same time we are compelled to pass a satisfactory examination to prove our abil-

ity to do all kinds of electrical work, and in this we are personally afforded no protection whatsoever.

For instance, if one of our members is laid off or discharged for some petty offense, or possibly for lack of sufficient work, this law will prevent him from seeking honest employment at his trade with other than electrical contractors, as it will be considered an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment for a wireman to take a contract on his own account or work for other than an authorized licensed electrical contractor.

Is this right or fair? is it the proper thing to do? to allow contractors to have such a monopoly and at the same time tax us on our labor, certainly not, and we hope, trust and request that every member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers take especial interest in this legislation and cause every Local Union to enter their protest to such an infamous bill.

If this act should pass Congress, it will prevent many a good man from securing employment in this city, for every section has its little peculiarity, and if you have not had the opportunity of working here and the examination is based on the general rules in vogue in this vicinity, what show do you stand, what good is your traveling card, to be sure we would gladly greet you and do all possible for your welfare but even then we could not assure you that you would be able to pass the required examination. So you will see that it behooves not only every Local Union in the I. B. E. W. to take action in this matter, but that each and every member use his best effort and influence upon his Senators and Members of the House of Representatives to prevent favorable action on this bill.

Boys get to work, work hard, don't put it off until next meeting night, attend to this at once, let our Legislators know that the laboring classes have some right in this grand and glorious country and that we don't intend to allow any organized band of monopolists to control us, heart, body and soul as they seem inclined to do.

The electrical contractors are combined in this section and will do all possible to have this law enacted and although we shall fight them to the best of our ability, still we hope you will all lend your efforts in our behalf.

Yours fraternally,

S. M. WILDER, Chairman.

JOHN HOFFACKER,

E. A. NELSON,

JOHN PURCELL,

GEORGE MALONE,

Committee.

#### A BILL

to regulate electrical wiring in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of

America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to act as an electrical wiring contractor in the District of Columbia who shall not have been licensed as provided in this Act, or to engage in electrical construction who is not an employee of such licensed contractor, under the personal supervision of a licensed contractor or of a licensed electrical wireman: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to public buildings of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or to diminish the authority of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds or the Architect of the Capitol.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint an electrical board, to be composed of two experienced electrical contractors, one experienced electrical wireman competent to be licensed as an electrical contractor, one from nominations made by the Association of Fire Underwriters of the District of Columbia, and one employee of the District of Columbia having knowledge of electrical lighting and power, who shall be the secretary of said board and act as inspector of electrical work, and whose compensation for such assignment of additional duty shall be six hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly. A majority of the board shall be deemed competent for action. The members of said board shall file a bond for faithful performance of duty in the sum of five thousand dollars, and other than the secretary shall receive a compensation not exceeding two hundred dollars per annum. All proceedings of said board shall be conducted in all respects and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall from time to time prescribe, and all wiring and apparatus for the utilization and production of electric current for lighting, heating, and power, and the installation thereof, shall be subject to such tests as the said Commissioners may prescribe.

Sec. 3. That in addition to such advisory duties as said Commissioners shall assign them, it shall be the duty of said electrical board to examine all applicants for license as electrical contractors and to report to said Commissioners, who, if satisfied from such report that the applicant is a fit person to engage in the business of electrical construction, shall issue a license to such person to engage in such business as an electrical contractor.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of said electrical board to examine all applicants for license as electrical wiremen and to report to said Commissioners, who, if satisfied from such report that the applicant is a person competent to do expert work of wiring for electrical lighting and power, shall issue a license to such person to engage in such business as electrical wireman.

Sec. 5. That applicants for license as electrical contractors and as electrical wiremen must be twenty-one years of age, must make application in their own handwriting, and must accompany such application with a certificate as to good character and of experience in electrical work as said electrical board may require; said certificate to be approved by at least three citizens of the District of Columbia, themselves of reputable standing.

Sec. 6. That the term electrical contractor shall include all persons contracting for supplying and putting in place wiring and apparatus necessary for the

production and utilization of electrical current for lighting, heating, or for power; and the term electrical wireman shall include all persons employed in the skilled work of construction and putting in place any of said electrical apparatus: Provided, That under such rules as the said electrical board shall prescribe apprentices and unskilled helpers may be employed at work appropriate to their years and capacity, and under the immediate supervision of a licensed wireman or contractor.

Sec. 7. That the fee for a license as an electrical contractor shall be fifty dollars per annum and for a license as an electrical wireman two dollars per annum; all fees to be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That any owner or lessee of any building in the District of Columbia, or the agent or representative of such owner or lessee, or any other person who shall knowingly employ an electrical contractor or an electrical wireman as such who has not been regularly licensed to act as such, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine such person shall be confined in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period not exceeding six months; and all persons engaging in the work of electrical construction without license as herein provided shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars for each and every offense, and in default of payment of such fine such person shall be confined in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period not exceeding one month.

Sec. 9. That the inspector of electrical work is hereby empowered, during reasonable hours, upon application of the owner or occupant, or upon complaint, under oath, of any reputable citizen, to enter into and examine any building where electrical current is produced or utilized for lighting, heating, or for power, for the purpose of ascertaining all violations of any of the provisions of this Act; and upon finding any devices aforesaid defective or dangerous he may deliver a written notice of any violation of any provision of this Act, or of any regulation of said electrical board duly adopted, to remove or amend the same within a period to be fixed in said notice, and in case of neglect or refusal on the part of the party so notified to remove or amend the same within the time and in the manner described by the inspector of electrical work the party so offending shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every day's failure or neglect to remove or amend the same after being so notified, and in default of payment of such fine such person shall be confined in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period not exceeding one month; and all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after the approval thereof.

#### Local Union No. 29.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I have been elected press secretary of L. U. No. 29, I will try and keep you informed as to how things are going with us. We have nearly all the linemen in the city, and things are going along pretty good considering our age. We have ap-

pointed three delegates to the Central Labor Union of this city, and they seem to think it is a good body of men to help unionism along.

Only one or two linemen are out of work at present. The Home Phone Co. is not doing much but the T. G. E. Co., of which I am foreman, is very busy, and let me say just here that we have one of the best superintendents in the state, one who is in sympathy with that which is right for the workman and willing to help L. U. 29 along so far as it is in his power to do so, and we have elected him an honorary member and have also elected J. Sinkhorn an active member, he being manager of the Home Co. We have no reason to complain yet as everything is moving along nicely. Just tell the other L. U.'s to look out for Wm. Simpson, who was taken in our union but left town without finishing up his payments and has no traveling card or anything to show him a union man, and the parties who vouched for him did not come up either.

The Bell Phone Co. has a large force of men at work here and the foreman and about all the men now belong to No. 29, so you see that is a pretty good showing for us. Of course there are some who are afraid of losing their positions if they come in, but if they ever do get out then we will have them, for they will not be able to go elsewhere to work. We have also raised the initiation fee from three and one-half to five dollars, so if those now out want to come in it will cost them more, but we have given them a fair chance. Walt Huston was up from Philadelphia and he said everything is going at full speed down there, with no men idle who want to work. Well, I guess all the circuits are now closed with but a few grounds and no cross bar. I will close this cross bar and long pole letter by wishing all sister L. U.s. and the I. B. E. W. a grand success at all times. I remain, fraternally yours,

Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 30.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 1, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Hello! Hello! Old Whiskers! I hear you are at Erie. This is Local Union No. 30. Say, am at Cin'cy and got lost in the shuffle at the Street Ry. Co., or in other words my light went out. Say, have you got a fuse in your pocket? No? Well then for lack of necessary material will have to leave it out until next week, when I will get it from the Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg and Aurora Electric Line or Jeffersonville Electric Light and Power Plant. Say, our last meeting was very hot and contested from the word go; elections, nominations, two new members and passage of by-laws. The brothers of Local 30 wound up the old year with a little boom. Brothers, think of it; since No. 30 opened

up in Cincinnati in April, 1895, there have been but two members from National headquarters to visit us; one was Organizer White, and the other brother Kelly, our Ex-Grand Secretary, and that was when the convention of the A. F. L. was here, but we can thrive alone now and do not wish them to visit us. Our progress has been slow but sure, and the ladder to success is very high, but No. 30 will climb it. We have found some very bad and weak rungs in it, but good, half way up, slow progress and caution, and a good President, whom we have recently elected, will put us still higher on the ladder of success. There's nothing like a change that will do us good. But say, Whiskers, there'll be a hot time in our town during the next six months; with us it is almost a complete change. Brother Joe Daly is President and brothers Sidel and Davis are now at both ends of the hall and make a good combination, one to raise H— and the other to throw 'em out. Bro. Stinchfield and myself were appointed delegates to the Building Trades Council, and that means another hot time. The Cincinnati Light Co., which is commonly known as the Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Co., has offered Bro. Woods the large sum of \$1.50 per day and said they would serve all men alike hereafter. I think they have made a very large mistake and that is no hot time. Hello, Hel-lo, Hell-o, Chi-ca-go; this Bro. Woods is coming your way with a good card, he is all right; his name is Woods and he is no farmer even if his name is Woods, and he never beat an apple from a tree in his life and that's nothing hot you can bet. I think I better change my ways as I am getting rather personal. No. 30 has all new war horses and the old ones, get out you old plugs among the new ones. You will find by going down the line President Joe Daly, the man that never talks but makes the windows shake; Vice-President V. Burbridge, the silent man; Rec. Sec. Wm. Price, the always busy man; Fin. Sec. G. R. Hildebrand, our law maker; Press Sec. John F. Harmuth, the constant noise maker; Treasurer Williams, our banker; Inspector Wm. Sidel, the man of very few words, or commonly known as Little Willie or Sitting Bull; Inspector Tom Davis, the Bro. at arms with the one above, or the man from the good whisky and fighting Democratic state; Foreman T. Anderson is the same as last mentioned. The next three, J. P. Williams, John Foot, William Sidel, as Trustees, will see that nothing goes wrong. That's right you fellows, No. 30 has been dreaming; now look out, brothers, go at it very gently and then they will realize where they are at and come together for a full toned meeting. If it were not for a very few noisy members like myself the meeting would go into cessation and then to sleep. The noisy

ones this time will be Little Willie, Big Tom, much to say Frank Stin—, and myself, Bad Eye Jack. I can safely say that there is not one Brother who does not approve of our present officers and who will not do all in their power to aid and assist in conducting the business of the Local. I also wish to thank the Brothers through our Journal for their thoughtfulness of giving to me, one so undeserving, the office of Press Sec. and as delegate to the Building Trades Council, the latter of which I cannot faithfully accept and serve. A few of the Brothers know why. I would like to, but in the face of facts that I have heard, I decline to act, so bother me no more until a later date, but as your correspondent I will gladly serve. I will state for the benefit of the Brothers at large that Bro. Ben Jansen, one of our members, was injured by car No. 14, on the Madison avenue line, striking the wagon he was working on. He was thrown from the ladder and both his legs were badly bruised. He will be out in a week or two. The horse was so badly injured that it had to be killed. I will now close till next meeting when Little Willie and Big Tommy will argue the question. Zu—zu—zu—the light is out.

JOHN F. HARMUTH,  
Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 31.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Did you see how near I came to making the date read 1800, instead of 1900? What are we going to do this year when we want to make the year with two figures? Shall we make it '00? I am afraid we will have to take our time and write it out in the full four figures.

This city is one of the ones which has gotten the idea of municipal ownership into their heads and don't know when to stop. Years ago a poor gas and water company supplied us with those necessities of life and gave us some very poor drinking water, which was only because they didn't want to give us any better, not because they couldn't. Finally the people rose at the ballot box and voted bonds to buy out the old company and build a new pumping station. This was undertaken, but like many other city contracts, the first estimates were too low and the engines originally contracted for at about \$90,000 cost in the end \$140,000. But at completion we had a water system and supply that are as good as any in the country and better than many. The water is taken from Lake Superior at a point three miles beyond any houses and the intake extends out 16000 feet into 80 feet of water, then turns up into 60 feet where the temperature is always below 38 degrees. In hottest summer days ice is not a necessity in Duluth's water supply. Now we have the council and mayor favoring a municipal electric

light plant. Four or five of the brothers in this local are employed at the present plant of the Commercial Light and Power Co. and it has a city contract which expires next year. An expert was employed by the city, Mr. Roberts of Cleveland, and his report estimated a cost to the city, annually, for 460 lamps, of \$27,541. The company now has made the city an offer to furnish the same service for \$24,839, or \$2,702 less than the expert's estimate. It is a fact, nevertheless, that other cities owning their own plants pay for similar service to that proposed here \$38,364. The company's offer, therefore, is \$13,525 less than those figures. It can hardly be contended that any economy would be effected by operating a municipal plant when such favorable terms can be obtained from the company. And yet after all the opposition to a municipal plant our city fathers actually put a motion in council to submit the proposition of voting bonds to the people and the motion carried 15 to 1.

Brothers, when we see aldermen try to squander the city's money in this fashion, does it not seem useless to try to get honest men in aldermanic shoes? The local company was all right, giving good service and ready to sign a five-year contract and put in new equipment to carry the load and save the city at least \$13,000 per year and yet the aldermen want a municipal plant. But it is probable the people's sentiment will be so expressed at the ballot box that the company will get the contract despite the aldermen.

No. 31 added another light to our circuit since last letter and yet there is no danger of us getting overloaded.

There are one or two good sized pieces of work on hand and ready to do and all the boys are busy. The Independent Telephone people laid off a lot of men, but all of us in the union stayed right on and rumor has it that when the company gets to operating none but good standing union men need apply. Well, when a company gets to that point they are all right, for the poor, cheap, happy-go-lucky fellow who is always "out of work" or in "hard luck" is generally not in the union. Of course, us union boys have our streaks of ill luck sometimes, too, but the majority are all right and many managers realize that fact.

While many of the older unions are giving smokers, dances and other joyful times this winter, the boys of 31 will probably not engage in that game just yet. We are a young union and will try to keep up our dues and get every eligible man in town in before spring and then may be ready to take a spring ourselves.

Zip! hiss! siz! fire! Short on.

DYNAMO.

[Foregoing letter was left out of Jan. issue through printer's error.]

### Local Union No. 34.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This is my first attempt as a correspondent of your valuable paper and, not being a professional reporter but a common old wire patcher, you will have to kindly bear with me in regard to mistakes, but I will try and do better next time. You have not heard from for some time, as our former P. S. has become a little tardy but I will endeavor to square accounts.

Well, 34 is still up and coming to the front and we have received a few applications this week, which is not so bad for the Still City and we hope to have every wire fixer branded as a union man next time you hear from us. All the companies have plenty of work for their regular crews. The outlook in the Spring looks good. The new electric light company will push their work through as soon as the weather permits them to do so. The C. U. Tel. Co. and General Electric Light Co. will do lots of rebuilding this summer. Will have to cut it out this time for want of news.

Very truly yours,

J. A. RUTHERFORD,  
Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 36.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Enclosed you will find a list of officers for the ensuing year and also the addresses of two new members and changes of two other members.

I do not know of any news to send you. The Mayor-elect says we shall have an electrical inspector. I think that will be a great help to this town. Everyone is working here; we have just had a 3-days heavy storm and every one is on trouble. All other work is abandoned until things are straightened up.

I will close, wishing you a happy New Year.

Yours fraternally,

E. O. STRONG,  
Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 37.

Hartford, Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is an old saying, often referred to when we do anything out of the ordinary on Sunday, "The better the day, the better the deed." I am compelled to say, in reference to this letter, that it is a poor day to do a good deed; the continuous heavy rain makes one feel dull, but perhaps it is well for me that it is raining, as it gives me a chance to send in my regular contribution in time for publication in the February Worker. To begin with, I have just finished picking my teeth of the remnants of a very hearty dinner, and I am sure anyone who saw that cut of Local 37's press

correspondent in last month's journal will say that he can do a man's work at the table. Perhaps, I would have been benefited if I had eaten fish; however, before squaring myself for this effort, I filled up my Missouri Meerschaum with Dill's best, and before my pipe is out I will try to tell you all I know. Whatever good one might know about others, he likes to tell of his own usefulness first, so I am going to blow about 37 first in this case. I want to say that we are getting along nicely, as usual, adding a new light to the circuit occasionally and putting our come-alongs on where the line sags. Last Friday night we entertained the ladies and friends of the electrical workers at our hall. Refreshments were served and many contributed their talents in their respective lines of vocal and instrumental music to the entertainment. In the professional line, Bacon, the banjoist, Prof. Williams and Joseph Walsh, in piano, singing and buck and wing dancing. Many others contributed whose names do not appear, and the committee desired me to extend thanks, through my letter, to all who participated in any way in making the affair an enjoyable and pleasant one. I almost forgot to mention that I contributed to the musical part myself when there seemed to be a lull in the proceedings and to wind up the affair I was on hand with the "fiddle," and the balance of the evening was spent in dancing. I would like to see Brother Hartung on hand with his strong-arm committee dancing "Old Zip Coon" and the "Arkansas Traveler."

I might take up considerable time in writing about the condition of things and the difficulty now existing between our men and the New Jersey Telephone Co., but as Bro. Wissinger is on the ground he might think I was encroaching upon his right in presenting that case. Bro. Wissinger made a very concise report in the last issue of the Worker as to what he has done since in the field as organizer, and I expect when the February Worker reaches me I will be better informed as to his work since.

My esteemed contemporary, press secretary of No. 90, eulogized myself and Wissinger to the Queen's taste in his initial letter. Perhaps if we were less sophisticated we might feel our heads swell, but, like an old horse for a long road, we have been in the harness too long and know that if our efforts meet with success and approval where we have spent the time and effort, that we are led to believe they have, then we are satisfied with the knowledge that it is the greater good for all, and a binding in Union for the greater strength of action.

Local No. 11 has extended to 37 an invitation to be present at a smoker to-morrow, Friday night. I would like to be there, but the facilities for getting there are not what one would like for a short stay. I am informed the members of No. 11 were on the husle since organizing and have been

successful in building up a good local. I wish them success and a very enjoyable time at their first smoker.

Reports are favorable from Holyoke, Providence, Worcester and New Haven locals. All the boys busy here. "My pipe is out."

SHEEHAN.

### Local Union No. 38.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is not much of a change here in the way of electric work. Things are decidedly quiet. Some of our brothers have been out of work for some weeks, and as long as the cold weather holds out as it has been there won't be much electric construction started. I had a talk with several of the contractors and they say that about all the old contracts of last summer are now most completed, and, as I mentioned above, new work will not be started for some weeks yet. But the prospects are that we will have a booming summer and everybody will work who wants to. We expect an increase in the wage scale and will go after it if not granted. The latest news in behalf of electrical workers residing in this state is that the local city authorities are having a bill drafted which is to be applied to the inside wiremen and builders of furnaces. All electric light wiremen will have to stand a practical examination and if found capable will be given a state license. This will certainly be a good thing and will protect our trade, and then all these would be wiremen will have to try and infringe on some other trade. We all hope that the present legislators now in session at Columbus will pass this bill. Since our last letter Local 38 held a social at their hall on Jan. 9th. A very large audience was present. The program for the occasion consisted of music, singing and recitations, and Prof. Watson in magic; Grand Pres. Wheeler opened the social with an address which was attentively listened to; after that we heard about twenty numbers in various talents; during the intermission we surprised our friends with a good lunch, coffee, cake, sandwiches and ice cream. We all certainly enjoyed ourselves to our hearts' content. After the regular program was concluded several of our friends stayed and danced until early in the morning. We are indebted to Bro. Buffington for getting up such a good time for us, and we hope that this social will be an annual affair. Several new lights have been hooked onto our circuit and more are coming. We are pushing the good work on. Brother Wheeler was on the sick list, but is now attending to business again. Local 38 is considering the advisability of establishing a sick benefit fund. In order to do this we are going to raise our monthly dues to one dollar, and after we get this

fund started any brother who is in good standing will be entitled to the benefits therefrom. We have had some trouble with the Empire Theatre owners, resulting as follows: The Empire Theatre job was started the 1st of January by the Little Company, of Buffalo. The business agents had been having more or less trouble on the job before the electrical workers started their part of the building. The steamfitters, plumbers and laborers had grievances on the job and reported them to the B. T. C. The Empire, being a 25 and 50c. vaudeville house, and the patrons being mostly working people, the council took the stand that it should be put up by union labor. The business agents held a conference with Manager Erick and he promised to unionize the job at once. Things went on and Manager Erick returned to Buffalo without fulfilling his promise. The council then called all union men off of the Empire and the three Buffalo men and two of 38's men came off like men. After being out one full day, the three brothers from 41 lost their sand and on the plea of the contractor losing money they returned to work. Our B. A. notified No. 41, who took active steps to have the men quit, but of no avail. They continued to work and we have been notified that No. 41 expelled them Jan. 18, at 7:30 p. m. We regret the matter very much and hope that 41 has no more members like this sample sent here, for they have made three of the best scabs that have set foot on Western Reserve soil. We want all brothers to keep their eyes open and when they meet Geo. May, Alfred Keane or Alfred D. Melick, just ask them how unionism works in Cleveland. When wire-fixers strike this town and do not toe the mark just watch 38 put them on the "bummer." The manager of the Empire at the eleventh hour realized his position and tried to unionize the job but could not handle the contractors. Feb. 4 the Empire opened its doors to the public. There was a good crowd at the opening, but when 20,000 hand bills were put on the street it made quite a difference in the attendance. The C. L. U. will now take up the fight and by the time our next letter goes to press the Empire will be on the bum.

Yours fraternally,

F. C. HEGENER,

Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 39.

Cleveland, Feb. 9, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having waited until the last day before sending you the regular report; I am pleased to say that Local No. 39 is growing fast; the past month initiations were corks. Every meeting night the regular team had their own troubles. You know, Mr. Editor, on one of your trips up

this way last summer you had the pleasure of witnessing some of the team's work in Local No. 38. It was something new for you, but you enjoyed it. Well, the work is the same, with a few new and original ideas added to make it a pleasure for candidates to perform. "Nuf ced."

The communications from headquarters in regard to financial aid for our brothers in trouble in Jersey were attended to. Local No. 39 sent her piece along, and I can say she will duplicate the amount again. Our donation this time was \$25. The old saying, "An injury to one is the concern of all" is the motto to stand by, because one can not tell when they might need assistance at home. So, send in your little change, brothers; it is all needed when there are any labor troubles.

When our G. P. told us at our committee meeting last Sunday, Jan. 4, that New York city had been lined up again, the bunch were quite joyous. I can remember the incidents that occurred in 1893 quite plainly. They are easily recalled. But what is the use; they are a thing of the past. Let us think of the future and the present time. The old saying has once more come true, if you don't succeed, try again, and keep trying till you do succeed. With such a large number of members as that local had in New York city, it was worth while losing sleep. I do not think there is another organization that ever accepted such a large body of members at one time. The I. B. E. W. should feel proud that the deal has been accomplished. With such good reports as the G. P. has given me, it will be only a short time before we will double our membership again. With large membership must come large receipts, and then comes the final, a large treasury to help fight for the good cause.

One of the young boys dropped in and paid No. 39 a visit, Bro. Frank Snyder (Pop.), from Detroit, and has also got into harness. He is working for the Cuyahoga Telephone Co. He was glad when he met his old friend Cy, and the writer also. Then he immediately side-stepped. He said he was here to tell us something, which he did. Well, let them all come along like old Pop. and there will be no complaint.

They say Bro. Joe Dooley's (business agent) hustling is showing for itself. By the reports he makes on meeting nights Local No. 39 is rapidly coming to the front once more. We are getting on our feet, but, plainly speaking, getting there with both feet.

Mr. Editor, there was one piece of important news you missed in Cleveland's report, so I will send it again. Two of our members went to work for the Big Consolidated Ry., which is on our unfair list. One was tempted with a little more money in sight, the other one was fired for not attending to his work. They were tried



by a committee of the local according to the constitution and were found guilty. Their sentences were \$15 fine and suspended for three months. They were also asked to quit, and refusing to do so they were expelled from Local No. 39. Charles C. Hendershott, lineman, and Thomas Warren, lineman's helper. Both of these parties had good jobs, but they deliberately went to work with the scabs they were fighting last summer. One of the imported broncos that worked here last summer for the Cuyahoga Co. left town and was working for the Postal Tel. Co. out on the pike, sent in an application, but it did not take the committee long to report on him when they saw him; they canned him for keeps. C. W. Graver. He is a dead one now.

Bro. H. H. Hicks asks me to drop a few words on his behalf. He claims that the next time he writes to Erie he will enclose stamped envelope. So let that friend answer his letter. He also sends Pothook his best wishes and expects him down to our ball Feb. 22d. Come down, Jin, and bring Ren Pete.

Here is a pointer for the financial secretary. When giving out a traveling card, see that the president's name is signed to it, and that it is also stamped. There was a traveling brother who came to Cleveland from Local No. 56 with card unstamped and not signed. It would not be accepted in No. 39. The brother paid his dues to his old local and sent card back; they sent due card to him, but failed to send traveling card. So that leaves the brother still a member of No. 56. They sent him a letter stating, as he had been in arrears and as he has paid up (his last payment of dues was Jan. 13, 1900), he would not be in good standing for local benefits for three months. Well, they never had him marked suspended on books at headquarters, so he is still in good standing. Now, this brother, Tom J. Conner, got hurt; fell, breaking his leg in three places, and is entitled to financial aid from some one. Well, No. 39 has given him assistance. Our sick and relief committee looks after him. Would like to hear from No. 56 in regard to their side of the case. We hold his due card, all signed by the proper officers.

Bro. John Mangion fell from a pole a distance of 35 feet. He received a pretty bad shaking up, spraining both his ankles, and bruising his feet. It will be some time before Jack will be able to hit the wood once more.

A traveling liner came through Toledo this week and reports that trade is on the hummer there. He says that wages are below the limit; in fact, \$2 is the top price. Now, the local of Toledo should make an effort to get the trade and wages in their place adjusted. They had money advanced them at the convention to help things along in their territory. They are figur-

ing on the Ohio Centennial, but from all the reports in the daily papers they will have to hump themselves to hold their own. Wake up, Toledo, and get a move on.

All members of Local No. 39 are working, and all the traveling liners who were O. K. have been helped along. In fact, they were put to work; although there has been no big rush, there was enough for all. Indications for the coming spring are good. Both companies are figuring on lots of work. Let the good work continue and every one help. And one main point is to keep your dues paid up. Don't get in arrears and be void of benefits

GEORGE H. GLEASON.

#### Local Union No. 40.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything is very dull here but every one is working, so we cannot complain; prospects are very bright for an early spring and a boom for old Joe town. We have taken in several new lamps on our circuit and repaired a couple of old ones. We still have a few on the test rack which we hope to have burning as bright as ever in a few weeks. We have come to the conclusion that the only way to enthruse the brothers to attending more regularly is to enthruse the (as Uncle Tom would say) hand that rocks the cradle. Yes, we will entertain the families of our members next Thursday night. We will have cards in one hall, dancing in another and a banquet in another. We are now with the Building and Trades Council which has three halls. We surely expect to show the ladies how we entertain. These little parties do not cost much, but help to remind us and others that we are here and doing some good. St. Joseph will soon be the largest labor town in the world (size considered). The Central Labor Council or the American Federation of Labor has organized thousands of men the last few months and have plenty of material to work on. Among our new organizations are the Teamsters' Union, Carriage Workers', Retail Clerks', Locomotive Firemen, Garment Workers', and there is a move on foot to organize the thousands at our packing houses. We are thinking of raising our initiation fee to \$10, and as we have just completed our degree staff, under the captaincy of Bro. R. C. Hughes, we expect to give a brother his money's worth on the first night. Those Atchison brothers are rather grouchy, they never sent us an invitation to their ball. By the way, we sent invitations to every union in the States to attend our annual smoker, but only heard of three, and they not through the Worker. I agree with 4-11-44, we are still in the 19th century and some of us are too slow to catch up.

Yes, we would like very much to see what a grand officer looks like, and would be greatly pleased to entertain one at any

time. It may be possible we will have work for the E. B. in this section before long.

Respectfully, I remain your  
Y. S., P. S.

#### Local Union No. 42.

Utica, Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, 42 is still alive, although we are having a hard fight to stay there. The trouble is that we cannot get the members to meetings. They all leave the work to a few and when things do not suit them they kick, but not on the lodge room floor but at other places, where they build lines and run wire when it storms, and tell how things ought to be run. Now the place to kick is in the lodge room, if things don't go to suit you why chip in your 10 cents worth and try and have them go right. There is plenty of work here; the light people are busy as bees, and by the way, Bro. Bates, what is the matter with your gang? I cannot find many of their names on the Fin. Secy's book. We want to see them all there. The Central New York Telephone has a gang out and, Bro. Shipman, what is the matter with your gang? I cannot find their names on the book, where all good linemen's should be. Come, Bros. Bates and Shipman, drum up your men even if you have to borrow a big bass drum to do it with. 42 held an open meeting and a hard time smoker Tuesday evening and invited all the electrical workers to attend. We had as our guest of honor our worthy Grand Secretary H. W. Sherman, and let me tell you right here that he is a talker from talkersville. Well, everyone had a good time, but we are sorry that Bro. Sherman could not have stayed longer, but he had to hurry home on account of sickness. We hope that he found his child a great deal better.

Bro. C. D. Mills has been transferred to Walton, N. Y. We all hope that he will like his new station, but we are sorry to lose him as he was one of our best workers. Bro. Van DerBogert has been promoted to gang foreman to fill Bro. Mills' place on Utica station. The W. U. Tel. Co. have just finished putting in a storage battery in place of the old blue stone and it is working O. K. We are getting ready to hold our annual dance. Will tell you all about it next time I write. The dance is the 23d and if any brother is near old pent-up Utica, why come around and we will try and give you a good time. As this is my first communication, I will ring off before someone chops the line down.

Fraternally,  
W. T. C., P. S.

#### Local Union No. 43.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last regular meeting I was elected P. S. and so will endeavor to let other

locals know that No. 43 is alive and flourishing.

The following officers were elected at our last meeting:

President—J. McIntyre.

Vice-President—H. E. Yorker.

Recording Secretary—J. Leon Jones.

Financial Secretary and Walking Delegate—Geo. Davenport.

Treas.—James McJury.

Inspector—J. F. Williams.

Foreman—Jas. Van Patten.

Trustee—John O'Donnell.

Our meeting place has been changed to Meyer's Hall, cor. E. Genesee and Montgomery streets, meeting the second and fourth Fridays in each month.

We expect soon to have a blackboard and chalk and then more time will be given to "Practical Electrical Subjects."

Work is not as plentiful as it might be, although most of the boys are working.

It is my painful duty to announce the death of one of our members, Walter S. Hall, who died of consumption after an illness covering a period of nearly a year.

I sincerely hope that all the brothers will start in the new year by attending the first meeting and all the meetings thereafter when possible.

Hoping the brothers will take more interest in the meetings, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

H. E. YORKER,

Press Sec.

[Crowded out of Jan. issue.]

February 10, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Another month has rolled around with Local No. 43 still in the front ranks.

Our last letter must have arrived too late as it was not published in the January number.

Our meeting place is Meyer's Hall, cor. Montgomery and East Genesee streets, and we are there to do business every second and fourth Friday of each month.

Bro. George Davenport has been our business agent for the last month and has had fine success in getting the members to fall into line and pay up. Keep up the good work George.

Several of the boys are working at present for the new Telephone Co.

Work is not over plentiful at present, so all traveling brothers looking for work had better give Syracuse a wide berth.

We are anxiously waiting for our blackboard and chalk. Come, Chap, wake up and get the blackboard and then we will give more time to practical electrical subjects.

Hoping all the brothers will attend the future meetings, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

H. E. YORKER, P. S.

### Local Union No. 44.

The members of Local 44 held a festival at J. D. McGuire's, 101 State st., Wednesday evening, Jan. 24. A bowling game between the telephone men and those employed by the Rochester Gas and Electric Co. was the principal event of the evening, supplemented later by eatables and drinkables. There were 255 members present and each wore a small American flag stamped "44," surmounted by a bunch of evergreens, which was very tasty.

Bros. James Johnson and Fred Martin impersonated Oom Paul to perfection. They had whiskers on their chins and frequently hit the pipe and turned the spigot.

Harry Sherman, who had been called to New York City to try and adjust the difficulties between Locals 3 and 12, arrived home in time to participate in the festivities. Harry was very hungry after his long ride, and of course reached for the bologna sausage, but it uttered a growl and he sprinted away with fear in his eye, but soon recovered himself and devoured seventeen ham sandwiches, which he washed down with three cases of ginger ale, but then Harry is not on the hog.

Bro. Willis, the wizard, was on hand, but the liquid he called for was water, which his brothers thought should be applied to his feet instead of internally.

Frank Kehoe drank cider and so it is said was taken home in a hack, but Frank denies this and says the hack was used to enable him to trim his route before going home, as by standing on the top of the hack he could reach each lamp without the aid of a ladder. It was rather warm work for Frank as the carbons were still hot, the circuit having been shut off only a few minutes previous to the time he entered upon his duties of the day.

It was not the battle cry of "Rally Round the Flag," for the flags rallied around McGuire. Bro. Sprague always likes to smoke after eating, so hid himself to the bar and called for an Orange Blossom. Bro. J. W. Clark, who is very fond of flowers, thinking that McGuire had a tree filled with Orange Blossoms secreted somewhere about the place, started in to explore the mysterious regions behind the bar. The bartender, after listening to the numerous mutterings of Bro. Clark, decided that the poor fellow had the nightmare, whereupon he brought the seltzer bottle into play. And for once Bro. Clark's face got a good washing.

Bro. Haley was the only one to call for a mixed drink, and when refused mixed one himself out of pepper sauce and beer, and then there was Brennan, who tried to mix a drink from beer and ale but did not succeed.

The members of 44 never enjoyed themselves as they did on this occasion, and on

parting responded to the following toast by J. W. Clark, who had by this time recovered from his seltzer bath:

We wanted to fill ourselves full of beer,  
So we dropped into the restaurant Ampere;  
And right here, I would like to further relate,

It is as a fine a place as there is on that street, called State.

The dollars to this man should be swiftly rolling,

For his alleys, they're beaux for bowling;  
Such men as he, in this world get higher,  
So let us drink to the health of Jack McGuire.

Fraternally yours,

F. C. SPRAGUE,

Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 51.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having nothing to do I thought I would write, having nothing to say I thought,—wait a minute, there is somebody at the door. Well, I'm so sorry I have kept you waiting. This is my friend, Miss Millie

Boys, what do you think of her?

"Ain't she a pooch?" I was about to give you a description of her, but she shoved my arm and spilled a bottle of ink all over the table; just like the girls, they will do anything to make me mad. She has a new hat which Bro. —h, of lower Allegheny,

presented to her, and she came to ask me to take her to the cranemen's ball next Monday, the 12th. It's a wonder he wouldn't stay home instead of going up to Ridge ave. or Sherman ave. every night, give Mike a chance and take his own girl to the ball. It is raining hard now. I just kicked a cat off our back porch; anything I like is cats. The weather is enough to send anybody bughouse, without cats.

To-day the temperature is about 82 degrees in the sun. Talk about a "hot time" down here. Wragg, Mitch, and a few more wanted to go down and take a bath in the Ohio. Well, they need it. They would have gone down if it had not been for Hon. Heiny Moltz; he locked the door.

There's Moltz, fellows; he is all right, but he has a pair of non-union shoes on, which Wragg is going to steal and Bro. Allman is going to nail them up on the wall as a caution on buying such material. A little incident occurred about two weeks ago, I believe, worth mentioning. Moltz attended a meeting of Local 5's and he had a new hat on. That ain't the joke; it is this: It was not a union hat. No; and when Heiny got up to cross the room, Camp sat right down on the "Moltzlid." You know the result. Well, to mend matters, as Heiny took it for a joke, Camp proposed that if Heiny would buy a union made hat, he would pay for it. There's unionism, boys, but they can't fool the Dutch, can they Moltz? Further stating, that in a few days Bro. Moltz is going to have a few

scholars in his new school of induction of electricity and the making of coils.

Well, three cheers for Bros. Sadler and Houser. During last week Bro. Sadler's family increased by the appearance of an 18-pound girl; if it was a boy! But Bro. Houser's luck was a 16-pound boy. "There's a new member for 51" and 20 cts. per capita to make up if he lives. There are a few other brothers we would like to hear from, too, that is, well I don't like to mention names! I would like to offer congratulations to Bro. Jones, but it is too early; he has not gone yet. I will in the next.

Mr. Editor you are about tired of this stuff, so I'll pull my switch and get down. Cranes are away up as usual, and cranemen are beginning to come around to the hall in better shape now, that is "sober." Business is about the same, but I think my next will contain something new.

"After the Ball" is a good song but I don't know what it will be after our ball, Feb. 12th. Brothers it will be all off when you get this invitation, but some of you will be sure to be there. You are all cordially invited, ladies free, too. Well, Grandpa, it is getting late, so I think I will have to take Millie home; her ma will think she is lost.

Fraternally yours,

P. F. CORCORAN,

Press Sec.

P. S.—Any brother caught paying over two months "back dues" at our next meeting, Thursday, Feb. 15th, will be presented with a high-grade bicycle, 1900 model, or a pint of Tom Moore. Come early and avoid the rush.

P. F. C.

#### Local Union No. 55.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work has somewhat improved here since our last letter and so far as we know all the boys are busy with fair prospects for the future. We have had two brothers on the sick list for about two months, but are glad to see Brother Septon at work again. We are informed it will be another month before Brother Boudeym will be able to work.

We were pleased to read in the Worker of the results accomplished by Brother P. H. Wissinger as organizer. He seems to be possessed of that happy faculty of doing good work first and telling about it afterwards. Most people prefer to tell all about what they are going to do and then forget all about producing the goods. Another item worthy of comment is the change from National to International. We would like to see our grand organization spread until it encircled the globe. No, we are not imperialists; that is we have no desire to travel seven or eight thousand miles to go man hunting. We prefer to hunt ducks and squirrels in Iowa,

they are more palatable; but for the life of me I can not see what fun our people find in killing those poor negroes in Luzon.

We are getting ready to elect our municipal officers, and from the list of candidates which is coming out before election day they will have to start campaigning among themselves for votes, for if they continue to come out they soon will constitute the majority of the voters. Organized labor will have more friends in Des Moines within the next two months than ever before and the good feature about it is they will help out the printers' trade, as the man who has not the allied label on his cards will be considered a scab. I think the best method of solving the political question would be for our national congress to enact laws creating an office for every legal voter, then I think we would get that city electrician office created all right. Should any of our brothers consider our views somewhat broad we would be pleased if they would kindly inform us where to draw the line. We have in our municipal government an office created by ordinance entitled light and electrical inspector. The mayor interprets the duties of appointee to said office, to inspect the lights and at the end of each month deduct from the electric light company's bills all lights not burning in accordance with contract schedule. As our members are decidedly interested in the position, we desire to submit it to every member of our international organization and we especially ask each P. S. to take the matter up and until they have answered one or more of them we will consider that they have no occasion to miss having a letter in the Worker. Before stating the proposition, will say that our city has about seventy-five thousand inhabitants and between the farthest lights is about five and a half miles. He draws a salary of seventy-five dollars per month, depends upon street cars for transportation and has about one thousand lights to inspect.

1st. According to the rules of organized labor does that position come under our craft as a mixed local?

2d. Is the position a political sinecure?

3d. Have you such a position or one of a similar nature in your city?

Fraternally yours,

J. FITZGERALD, P. S.

#### Local Union No. 56.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I noticed in the January Worker all the new ones commenced their letters very much the same as I did with the same old excuses as, this is my first letter; excuse mistakes; no ability, etc., etc.; but since I wrote my first letter and read those of my Bro. P. Ss., I think I have solved the problem why none of us new ones have an

overflow of ability as journalists. I don't wish to cast any reflections on the ability of my Bro. P. Ss., but the force of argument contained in the following article taken from the Electrical Review, which I respectfully submit with all kinds of apologies to 75 and 17, judging myself first, leads me to believe there is something in it. Perhaps this doesn't pertain to anyone outside of Michigan, but I'd like to know.

#### BRAINLESS.

Bill Fletcher is a lineman for the Michigan Telephone Company, and is known to be witty. He doesn't like to wear a hat on hot days, either. A kind-hearted old lady saw Bill the other day near Saline, digging away bare-headed at a post hole. So she went into the house and got one of her husband's old hats.

"It's too bad you haven't got a hat; take this one," said she; and, not wishing to offend her, Bill accepted the proffer. When the job was completed, he went to her door and thanking her, said that he could not keep the hat.

"But you must keep it," she said. "You will bake your brains out if you don't wear something over your head this hot weather."

"Oh, no, I won't," said Bill. "I haven't got any brains. If I had, I wouldn't be digging post holes."

I don't know who was mean enough to write that and scatter it broad cast through the land, but they did so. Bro. P. Ss., we'll have to get in line and do all we can to make the Worker more in demand than ever.

Work in this section is a trifle scarce at present. The weather has been frightfully cold, but we have stood it well. So far none of the boys are losing more than a day or two. The Edison Co. are advertising for two or three first class inside men, but cannot guarantee more than three months work. If any of the Bros. come this way in search of work and care to stop over for that length of time and have paid up cards, you may be sure of a hearty welcome by the members of 56; we'll take care of you as long as possible. I wouldn't advise any brother to quit to come here for their isn't work enough here to warrant it. The prospects of a very busy spring and summer are very bright, however, and with the Bell, Mutual and Western Union going underground and two new street railways, the Erie and Cambridge and Erie and Northeast, and two new telephone exchanges we expect a grand rush. The Bell and Mutual exchanges are nearing completion, work will not be started however until the warm weather sets in.

Extensive repairs are booked on all sides. Particulars later.

In anticipation of a grand rush in the spring Bro. L. E. C. has his drag nets set for a few good "pruners," so if you know of any refer them to Bro. Lcu he will need

them between here and Swanville. Bro. George Gleason, you have it in for the "pruners" haven't you? Now, Bro. Homer Hamilton is all right on the "prune." Please put me on your list; I had a three months course of instruction last spring under the personal supervision of your friend Rastus (Bro. Pete Jacobs). Pete is getting along fine these days; he is our new treasurer and I see he has a new coat and vest. Guess we'll have to tackle him for bonds.

From this date any of the Bros. coming this way and desiring to pay 56 a visit will find us in our elegant new quarters on the southwest cor. of 9th and State streets, where we will entertain you to the best of our ability. We meet the first, third and fifth Tuesday of each month. This is the old Elks hall and its a daisy; we held our first meeting there Tuesday evening, January 30th.

Know ye, Bro. craftsmen of the I. B. E. W. that on Wednesday evening, Feb. 21, 1900, 56 will hold their 5th annual ball and Electrical display at Assembly Hall, at which we expect to surpass anything ever given in this city. We would be pleased to have some of the Bros. of nearby locals pay us a visit on that date; we'll show you a royal good time.

Through the efforts of our business agent Bro. James Hanlon, a local was organized at Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 27th. Bro. Hanlon returned after a very successful three days visit to the busy little town, having secured 26 for charter, which is very good considering the size of the town. We sincerely hope the boys will take hold of it in the right way and carry it to success.

Since the last issue of the Worker we have had another fire, this time it was the Light Company. At 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, Jan. 17th, the plant of the M. & M. Light Co. on the East side of Front street, had a narrow escape from total destruction. The entire city was in total darkness for nearly an hour. Owing to the heroic work of Bro. 'Doc' Carver, who by the way is one of Erie's bravest as well as an expert electrician, the plant was saved. No. 56 will lose one of its best members some day when Doc gets to be chief E. F. D.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the International Con. Co., building the Erie Cambridge line have suspended work until the first of April. Bro. W. A. Wheeler, who had charge of the work, has returned to Cincinnati, and Bro. Tom Murray came down the line and the M. & M. had to hold still for a few days.

It is with much regret that I chronicle the departure of Bro. Harvey M. Kistner for pastures new; he left for Hartford City, Ind., Wednesday of this week. Any local accepting Bro. Kistner's card will find him a good man, union to the backbone. We will welcome him back any old time. Bro.

Kistner, being our Fin. Sec. elect, left a vacancy which will be filled by Bro. I. T. St. Clair, and Rec. Sec. to which Bro. St. Clair was elected falls to Bro. J. Hemple. Well, as I find it necessary to go down to Brockton and trim out a few trees, I'll cut out for this time.

Fraternally yours,  
F. M. SEAMAN,  
Press Secretary.

#### Local Union No. 58.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 9, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As the time for a word in your valuable paper draws around each month I often wonder what I am to do in order that Local 58 may shine with the rest of the many locals. This local is, just as I have stated before, still progressing and never failing. I see by the January issue that there have been ten new Locals organized. I think 58 will join in with me wishing them all success and a very prosperous year.

Bro. R. Gent, who has been working for the Niagara Falls Power Co. has resigned his position to take a position as chief electrician for the National Contracting Co., now sinking a new wheel pit for the Power Co. Bro. Gent feels very happy over his new position, although the weather does not agree with him. We all wish him success.

Bro. P. Hotley, who has been erecting poles for a new transmission line, is again back with the flock at the power house.

I understand Local 58 intends having a Smoker in the near future. I predict every one present will have a good time and enjoy our noted quartette, Bros. Anderson, Hotley, Barber and Huntley. Each one will be expected to wear two or three warm pairs of suspenders, a paper collar and warm shoe laces. No scab tobacco will be allowed on the premises. A real hot buck and wing dance will be given by Brothers Mingay and Gent. For full particulars apply to H. Challman. I think Bro. Peterkin has arranged for a debate. Subject: "Which is the greener? The city boy in the country or the country in the city." Paul Kruger wins.

Brother George Harrington is with us again.

I am sorry to state that Local 58 has lost one of its members, Bro. Henry Peart died in the hospital of typhoid fever. He was sick about two weeks. He was in charge of the transformer room at the new Carbide works. Bro. Peart has not been in the local long enough to receive any benefits, but the local paid all funeral expenses.

At the election of officers held recently the following were selected:

Pres.—W. C. Barber.  
Vice-Pres.—W. H. Peterkin.  
R. S.—C. P. Mingay.  
F. S.—C. Gent.  
Treas.—W. H. Beau.

Press Sec.—C. W. Ashbaugh.  
Inspectors—C. N. Robertson and C. C. Ely.  
Foreman—G. T. Harrington.  
Trustee—H. Smith.

Fraternally yours,  
C. W. ASHBAUGH,  
P. S.

#### Local Union No. 61.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 31, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I am proud to announce to my brother workers through your columns that No. 61 has started the new century in the right spirit, "that of expansion." On Dec. 8 there were not a dozen members and at this writing we are more than 100 strong, and enrolling members at every meeting. No doubt some of you will say "what's struck 61?" Answer, our most worthy Bro. J. P. Olmstead, better known as "Old Jack." If every town in these United States were struck with "Old Jacks" the burdens of electrical workers would be not a little lightened.

We have been quite busy here this fall and winter. The Edison Electric Co. has put an addition to their transmission, which is, I believe, the longest in the world, carrying 33,000 volts about 80 miles. The San Gabriel Light & Power Co. is taking three more wires to their plant, a distance of 27 miles which makes them three circuits. Bro. J. S. Allen is doing the work with a good union gang.

Following is a list of officers of 61 for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Chas. Bailey.  
Vice-Pres.—F. W. Frankhauser.  
Treas.—Phil. J. Kramer.  
Fin. Sec.—Ralph Porter.  
Rec. Sec.—A. J. Francis.

Fraternally yours,  
A. J. FRANCIS,  
Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 62:

Editor Electrical Worker:

We had an election, we did. We 'lected Bro. Hartman for president. He was the fellow that was president last time, see? Then we 'lected Bro. Wiseman vice-president; he's my boss and gave me three papers of tobacco to nominate him, see? Next fellow we 'lected was Bro. Buzzard financial sec'y; he used to do the visiting but they said he was no good so they hired me, see? They 'lected me cause I'm reporter for City War Cry and am had lots of experience. Say, but we got lots more officers. Bro. Palmer is serving in Bro. George Engleton's place, cause Engleton is gone to Meadville; that is almost as bad as saying he's dead; but he can get out again, so we live in hopes. Buzzard, he feels groutchy cause I got the reporting job and wouldn't tell me when to send in my manyscrip, but I got there this time. Say, we got some more officers. The treasurer is the same cause he's copped the

coin and we can't get it, but we worked a slick gag on him lately. We mean me and the boss. We got up an entertainment committee at his house and several others and when it come mine and Wiseman's turn we found out that the committee did not need to meet no more. We got still some more officers. We got a fellow named Zeringer for first inspector. You could tell him anywhere; he's a little short Irishman. You'd be sure to know him if he told you his name. Griffith is second inspector; he follows shorty around. Bro. Bissell he is foreman; he comes around so often that the vice proposes to give him a pin for good attendance. He helped to elect the vice, see? so he got his pin. We fine every member 10 cents what stays away, so I think he was just groutchy about paying a fine. I don't think it was cause he liked to come. About the fine business when the President is absent he is always so absent-minded that he forgot to fine anybody next meeting night. Say, do you have much bad weather where you live. Most all our fellers git up and say that they got so wet at work that they had to stay home. They don't say whether it was a case of wet inside or out. We nishiated a lot of brave men this month; I am assistant nishiater, I am. Say, 'fore we started a team we never saw Bro. Arkurights smilin' face in meetin'. We 'lected him chief juice producer an' now he's down every night 'fore the hall is opened. A Bro. from Cleveland saw our last bach walloped, and he got so durned excited he had to git in the game himself. Say, we got more canadates to nishiate, come 'round and see us do them. There's lots of strangers and most all are O. K. in town on the different gangs. This is all what I can think of now.

P. S.—We had a serious fire here since the first part of my letter was written; "cause unknown," which consumed two of our best business blocks and badly wrecking a third, and it looked for a time as if that magnificent structure, our American House, would also go, but was saved by the prompt action of the firemen. Falling walls snapped the wires of the Mahoning Electric Co.'s system, also that of the street car line, delaying the service till late next day. The Mahoning men worked for several days straightening up their several lines. The Telephone and Independent Lighting Co.'s were slightly inconvenienced also.

Work is fair here and all members are in good health at this writing.

Yours respectfully,  
ALLEN,  
Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 64.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, here's for my first attempt at

journalism. To begin with, things are moving along quite nicely here. We have some 42 members, and candidates for initiation every meeting night, and we hope that we will be able to capture all the scabs and initiate them all before long. One small firm here won't come into the local, the reason given is that any man belonging to the union is unamerican and that the members are all of foreign birth. We have stopped him from working on two jobs so far and hope that he will soon come into the fold, or he will have to give up his business.

We elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

President—A. E. Ross.  
Vice-President—W. Oakes.  
Recording Secretary—H. A. Renton.  
Financial Secretary—Chas. L. Bell.  
Treasurer—C. F. Anderson.  
Inspector—C. H. Lane.  
Foreman—C. Brown.  
Press Secretary—Chas. L. Bell.

Fraternally yours,  
CHAS. L. BELL,  
Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 65.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, Local No. 65 turns over a new leaf with the first of the new year, hoping things will be better than they ever have heretofore and wishing the same to all Brothers and locals. We have so few accidents in Butte in the electric fraternity that one can scarcely find news to write about. I cannot think of the names of the new brothers who have probably been united with some of the different Locals over the U. S. A. when I begin my task with the Electrical Worker. Pardon me if I don't have my letter in in time, for I nearly got killed on the wagon the other day while going to work. That is the reason why I have been delayed. I believe most of the brothers who have been working in Butte are still digging around trying to make an honest dollar, for it has come to the time that one in every branch of electric work earns all he makes. Building is coming to a close, so inside work will not be very plenty, and of course as soon as the ground gets frozen too hard, setting poles for lines will come to a close; but then it is hard to keep boys out of work who come from Local No. 65, for they will rustle some other town and I believe all who leave Local No. 65 have always got good jobs; so, good for Local No. 65. Bro. Medhurst, Fin. Sec., says he will keep things going if he possibly can and we all as brothers know that his word is as good as gold. We take pride in him for he is surely a rustler.

Bro. E. Davidson is contemplating something. I wonder what? He is a good brother as Pres. The other brothers hold-

ing office are doing all that is in their power, so Local No. 65 will prosper to the end. I know things will be better managed this year than they have before. I would like to be able to sing "All cities look like Butte to me." If next year is as good as this year probably some brothers from other Locals will have a chance to work in Butte.

I guess I must be contemplating something for I cannot think of any news, so I will close.

Fraternally yours,  
M. M. GRAHAM.  
Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 66.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The local is doing splendidly. We have lots of floaters here from all over the north but we have found work for pretty near all of them that came with a good card, and I am glad to say that nearly every man coming in here has one. If he don't he passes over to the left with the goats. All the companies are full-handed now, so I would not advise any brothers to come just at present. Men who are not brotherhood men might as well go up in a balloon as to come to Houston.

Houston is well organized in all the trades and there is the heartiest good fellowship among all union men. We all work together like one man for the common good. The master builders started the first of this month to make the union men sign an individual contract with them. They made their brag that they would take one union at a time and break them in. They tackled the carpenters first. They began on them one morning and before noon they cried enough. They found, to their sorrow, that they could not fight one union at a time, but had to fight all or none. Therein lies our strength; unity of action. Stick by your union and abide by its ruling, should be the watchword of all wage-workers.

I see that one brother is trying to start a discussion on economics. This is a good move, for the inevitable evolution of the capital system is forcing upon the masses a class struggle which must eventually end in the downfall of the present profit system, and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, and the beneficiaries of the present system could hurry the inevitable result no faster than they are doing were they really bent upon its downfall, and only by discussion and comparison of ideas can we arrive at the proper methods for our class to pursue. Let me suggest a question to be discussed in the next issue. Can the worker expect to derive any permanent benefit from the adoption of municipal ownership? Now brothers don't be in too big a hurry to answer.

Think well. I say, no, and will endeavor to prove it in the next issue.

R. R. TRIPP.

### Local Union No. 70.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Feb. 1, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 70 is in a fairly prosperous condition. We have secured a contract with the employers of the Cripple Creek district lasting until Jan. 1, 1900, in which they agree to pay the new scale of wages adopted by the union, which is \$3.50 per day of 8 hours for linemen, inside wiremen, dynamo tenders, &c; trimmers, \$3.00; foreman, \$4; assistant foreman, \$3.75. Monthly men \$100 except on construction work which is \$95 and no Sunday work except in case of necessity.

The Gold Belt Consolidated Electric Co. has volunteered to fit up a reading and club room in its new building in Cripple Creek, for the use of the union. We are now organizing a mutual beneficiary branch of Local No. 70 for the benefit of sick and injured brothers, and a fairly large number have signified their intention of joining. The matter will probably be settled in a short time now. Short talks on practical electrical subjects are features of the regular meetings now, and it is our intention to make them one of the most valuable features of the union. Soon, according to a plan recently adopted, it will be necessary for members when taking out working cards to appear before a board consisting of a member of the Union and one appointed by the employers, to pass an examination as to his proficiency in the line of work which he intends to follow. In this way we hope to bring up the standard of workmanship and thus to make a man's working card his recommendation. Work in the Cripple Creek District is just at present a little slack, but shows signs of early improvement. We have three brothers on the sick list. Brother Torpy is confined at home by a broken ankle. Bro. White had a finger crushed in a chain block and blood poisoning setting in it was necessary to amputate it, but he is doing very nicely now and we hope to see him around again in a short time. Bro. Pat Salmon was badly injured by reason of a pole on which he was working breaking, and falling with him to the ground. He was using his safety strap and consequently was unable to save himself. However he was not injured so badly as was first feared, and will soon be around again.

Nothing seems to me more appropriate than has been suggested, that a portion of the Electrical Worker be devoted each month to a discussion of economic subjects. And why not? Is there anything so important to the welfare of the nation as this very thing? True, as an organization there are many things of importance that affect us more directly than the

economical conditions of the country, but as members of a nominally civilized society, we must consider that not the good of each, but the good of the majority must be the controlling sentiment of our actions. It is not my intent to give a dissertation of the thought of thinking men and women, but only to bring to the notice of laboring men some of the things which I believe to be of prime importance. What is needed more truly than for the great body of wealth producers to be educated to an understanding of their condition, than the causes which produce these conditions and of an intelligent remedy. It has been truly said that a thing is never settled at all until it is settled right. This being accepted let us proceed to work out a way that is right. Now, I do not wish for a moment to be considered unloyal to labor unions, for I believe that only by uniting can the working people resist the greed of the money power. Moreover, I believe that they are one of the most potent educational factors. But it must be acknowledged that they do not reach the bottom of the system, and consequently are only a palliative remedy. There must always be more or less strife between capital and labor, until through necessity or intelligently directed effort, the wealth producers take things into their own hands and appropriate for themselves the products of their labor. I confidently believe that the time is fast approaching when, if a man works not, neither shall he eat. Is it not far better for us to work out a systematic and logical plan by which to bring about new and better conditions of human society, than to wait until from sheer necessity we are compelled to overthrow despotic laws and customs that work against the good of society? To many people it would be surprising to notice how rapidly some of these great questions are making headway. Especially is this true of the question of public ownership of public utilities. Many of the leading daily newspapers are ardent champions of Municipal ownership. Even the magazines which have a widespread circulation do not hesitate, often in most favorable terms to mention socialism, which only a few years ago was spoken of in terms of contempt. Witness the January number of Munseys which contains an article on trusts that should and will be read by thousands. One of the subjects of the Chautauqua Reading Circle for this year is "Strength and Weakness of Socialism," conducted by Richard T. Ely, one of the ablest writers on economic subjects and himself an exponent of true socialism. Numerous publications could be mentioned which are slowly, but surely, drifting along this line of thinking. And Why? Because the people demand it. Few things show more conclusively the trend of public sentiment than some of the recent elec-

tions. The election of Jones as mayor of Toledo and the large vote he received for governor of his state. The election last year of Mayor Chase, of Haverhill, Mass., as a Social Democrat and his re-election this year. Old party ties and ancient traditions are surely dying out and giving way for a new order of things, which heralds a dawn bright with hope for suffering humanity. Do you think it is too much to look for a civilized commonwealth within the space of our lives? I do not. In fact, believing as I do in "man's essential nobleness" as Bellamy put it, I cannot believe that our system of cut throat competition can last very much longer. With the wealth of literature on reform subjects, none should be ignorant on these great movements which mean so much to the working people. I wish to bring to the notice of the readers of this paper a subject which deserves widespread attention and support. This is the "Social Reform Union," the outcome of the conference of reformers at Buffalo last July. The object of this union is to unite the reform forces of the country into the federated body for work upon those practical, immediate measures upon which the reform forces are agreed and to educate the people at large upon these measures. The platform which was adopted at the conference without a single dissenting vote is as follows:

1. Direct legislation and proportional representation.
2. Public ownership of public utilities.
3. Taxation of land values and (for the time at least) of franchises, inheritances and incomes.
4. Money (gold, silver or paper) issued by the government only, a full legal tender and in quantity sufficient to maintain the normal average of prices.
5. Anti-Militarism.

Among the membership of this Social Reform Union are some of the best and ablest thinkers of the country. If there are any who read this who wish to know more of the Union, and I sincerely hope there will be many, can obtain literature and information concerning it by writing to headquarters, 822 Association Bldg., Chicago, Ill., President, W. D. P. Bliss. Is it not possible that by uniting the reform forces of the country the nations history may be changed? Let us look well to our actions lest the coming years find us in rear of the forward march.

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN P. WOOD,

• Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 71.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Being elected Press Sec. for six months, I will endeavor to turn on the circuit for the first time. The boys will find out from



the first that there is something wrong somewhere, that I am not up to candle power, but we will do the best we can until there is a better machine installed. It is running along very nicely now, adding several new lights. Nearly all of the telephone boys are in and we hope Bro. Cloyse will continue to act as a "Booster" on that end of the line until they have all joined in with us, for it is useless for us to go single handed and we can do much better by locking hands and be as one.

Unexpectedly to a number of the boys, the S. W. Tel. and Tel. Co. layed off quite a gang after they got pretty well straightened up with their city work. Sorry to see some of our new brothers have to look elsewhere for work, but such is life. Some of them got a few days with the city. Bro. Mayo went to work for the B. E. L. & P. Co.; Bro. Saunders left the city to take charge of a plant up in the state, and poor Bro. W. D. Cummings left the Island city for San Antonio for his health. Bro. Cummings is an old Galvestonian and a tried warrior, and if I remember correctly a charter member of No. 71, and we hate to give him up, but when I say he has the heartfelt sympathy of each and every member of Local No. 71 in his sojourn, and we hope that he may meet with grand success, and join hands with No. 60 and stand for the cause for which we have all enlisted.

Not a great deal of work here this winter. Boys nearly all working.

Failed to get a quorum at our last meeting night, owing to the rain. Would like to see 71 hold weekly meetings, and then I could get to see the boys oftener. I don't have time to visit much, only on Sundays and then they don't care to be bothered. Some have to go to see their best girl, others have no best girl to see, and some could not see her if they were to go and there you are. So now, boys, come and let us meet every Friday or four Fridays in the month and talk the matter over and see if we can get a better class by studying our lessons a bit oftener. There is no reason why we could not improve some at any rate.

Well, I will close for this time as I have five more chances and see if this one wins or loses. If this wins I will be a reporter for five months at least. Hope to be able to give a correct mailing list in my next.

Yours fraternally,

G. L. GARRETT,

Press. Sec.

#### Local Union No. 76.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I believe I can say with pleasure I will undertake to give the general news of Local No. 76. We are receiving our Worker regularly now, and it is gratifying to see how the Brotherhood is growing. It is something every brother can take

pride in. "In union is strength," and the stronger the union the more strength is manifest. Brothers, there is one thing that behooves each and every one of us, and that is to make our union strong. Some may say, "Oh, I don't see where I am getting any benefit out of the union," and we are often asked by non-union men: "What will it benefit me to join the union here? You only go and meet together month after month, and where do you get any benefit from it?" Now, sometimes it is hard to explain and get a person to understand how that in unionism there is a way to benefit not only our own individual self but also our fellow-man. But when you do get a person to see these things you may almost rest assured you have a union man forever. But then there is something that is thrown in our face every day, and it is this: Why is it so many different unions lose the demands they make and the requests they ask and strike for. I am not going to set myself up for authority on this subject but here is my opinion: Unionism is not strong enough to make demands and back them up. In some cases it is. In most cases it is not. There is one thing sure, when labor is so organized that when a class of men ask for their rights that other men won't come in and take their places (if they do strike) then we will see the time when union men can hold their heads up with pride.

Amalgamation of labor is the only way by which the laboring men can hope to compete with capital. For illustration, we have the unions of the different trades and professions. Let us say of every known trade, and don't let's stop with the trades. Let us add to this all classes of men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, shoveling dirt, tilling the soil, herding the stock that roams over these hills and plains of ours, and if it were possible let us have every man who has to earn his bread by his work, whatever class it may be; let us have him organized into a body with his fellow men, and then each and every union or organization have representatives to meet with each other and uphold each other. Then we would have no fear of men taking our places if we asked for justice. Amalgamation of labor is only in its infancy yet. I for one would love to see it carried out full to its utmost. Let us be up and at work. Let every one of us preach unionism to our non-union friend, and then let us practice what we preach. I haven't time to-night to write more, I believe I could if I had time.

No. 76 is all right. Work here in Tacoma is all that we could ask for, lots of it; and there is going to be lots of it here on the coast this summer, and I guess it is all over the country. I am glad of it. Let us "make hay while the sun shines." Brothers, excuse me for taking up so much space, but I think the next time I write I

will have something of interest to write about.

Yours for the good of the union,

C. P. CONKLIN,

Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 77.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our former press secretary has failed to fulfil his position, I take great pleasure in announcing our election of new officers for the coming six months:

President—J. J. Agutter.

Vice-President—Chas. Eaton.

Financial Secretary—David Alexander.

Recording Secretary—Geo. Cooley.

Press Secretary—Chas. Stull.

At the last term I did a great deal of kicking on account of our press secretary failing to do his duty in not sending this paper a letter every month, so I was selected to fill the position at the last election. I will try to have a letter in your paper every month.

On December 1, 1899, we made a demand for 8 hours at \$2.50 per day, which we received without any trouble. We think in the course of a limited time we will be able to secure \$3.00 for the same number of hours. There is a great deal of work going on at the present time rebuilding the outside lines and we are over-rushed with inside work, which we think will continue for some time to come. There is not an idle man, union, in Seattle.

Our president made a trip as chief Electrician on Transport Victoria to the Philippine Islands, and viewed ports of interest in both Japan and China as well as Manila. The trip did him a great deal of good and we were all glad to see him back again with us, as he came back fat and sassy and has been jacking the boys up at every opportunity about not attending the regular meetings.

One of our brothers, G. G. Jenkins, has started in the electrical contracting business and has met with splendid success. Outside of this brother there are four other electrical contractors who employ nothing but union men.

We have initiated four members in the past month and have seven new applications for initiation up to this date. There are quite a number of new men coming to this city and no one hesitates in making application in our union, because Seattle is a union town in all trades throughout.

The boys of our union gave a smoker, including refreshments and music two weeks ago, which was attended by every member and several of their friends, all enjoying a nice time. All this local union join me in sending sky-blue regards.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. STULL,

Press Sec.

**Local Union No. 78.**

Chicago, Feb. 9th, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected press secretary of Local No. 78, I will make my first attempt for publication. Our local is growing fast and is doubling its membership. We have about fifty new applications to be read at our next meeting. Of course our local is young, but watch us grow. We had our election of officers and initiation. Wish we could hear from editor of the Worker, in regard to not sending the Worker to the members of our local.

This is all I have to say, but will write soon again, hoping that 1900 will double the membership of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. As it is getting late I will throw the switch and go to bed.

Fraternally yours,

A. E. CUMMINS,

Press Sec.

**Local Union No. 80.**

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 30, '99.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last meeting the following officers were elected:

Pres.—W. L. Frazier.

Vice-Pres.—W. C. Alley.

Rec. Sec.—L. G. Fowler.

Fin. Sec.—C. H. Bush.

Treas.—S. C. Thompson.

Press Sec.—C. W. Breedlove.

Notify all Locals to look out for a fellow by the name of Billy Bear. He was expelled from our Union for crookedness and also suspended for not paying dues. He is a slick one.

Yours truly,

L. G. FOWLER,

Rec. Sec.

**Local Union No. 84.**

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 20, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As 84 hasn't had a letter for some time, we will try and get one in this month. Local 84 is becoming one of the largest unions in the country and is taking in new members every day. There has been plenty of work here, but things are about to wind up now and the boys are pulling out for other cities. We have just got business in the grafters heads around this town now, and they are coming in fast. There has been a good lot of boys here for the last thirty days and I am glad they say they are union men with the right kind of a card. Local 84 has moved into a new hall and everything is in good shape for business. Brothers, I want to say one thing for this union. Wages are better and I hope they will continue to get better still. Well, as this is my first letter in the Worker, I hope you will excuse all errors. I will try and do better in the future.

Your friend and brother,

GEO. E. EDWARDS,

Press Sec.

**Local Union No. 87.**

Newark, N. J., Feb. 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This being my first letter to the Worker the brothers will have to excuse all errors this time and will do better next time.

We are having plenty of trouble in Newark and vicinity at present. All of the men who were in the employ of the N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co. are out, not on a strike, but were forced out to stand for their rights as union men. The trouble started here about a month ago. The Tel. Co. on finding that their men were organizing notified them to either give up the union or be discharged. The men preferred the latter and eight were discharged, the rest being notified that they must not join quit rather than be discharged. Quite a number who did not belong to the union quit and joined at once. The same trouble was started in Brooklyn a few days later with the result that every union man in the employ of the company quit, also quite a number of non-union men. Since then a great many men in different towns through the company's territory have quit in sympathy with unionism. Quite a few of our brothers went to work since for other companies and some of them prefer to stay here and see that no men go to work. It is a good cause and should be fought, and with the assistance of the Brotherhood we are sure of winning. I would advise all brothers to give this section a wide berth until we win. The brothers of No. 87 and No. 20 are doing some great work for the cause, sometimes putting in 24 hours per day. A committee waited on Supt. Riley and he said he "intended to nip the union in the bud" as he was afraid we might cause trouble if we got too strong, and the only terms he would agree to was that the men come back as non-union men or not at all, but I guess he'll change his mind. The following is a list of our officers:

Pres.—R. M. Reed.

V. P.—Geo. Carroll.

R. S.—C. A. Elmore.

F. S.—J. Snyder.

Treas.—N. Gillick.

Foreman—J. Kirwin.

Insp.—F. Houston.

Wishing all brothers success, I am,

Fraternally,

R. M. REID,

Press Sec.

**Local Union No. 88.**

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 27, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Through you to our brothers we wish to make our initiatory journalistic bow, and a good strong-legged bow it is, typical of the juvenile Local Union 88 of Savannah.

For the first appearance of our order in Savannah we think that our showing is a creditable one, and we propose to develop that same showing until we can say "top

game." There is every evidence of success for us here and we intend making it as convincing as hard work will. We are composed of fine, straight timber; no knots or wind-shakes for a hook to slip on and to "make our stick" or "wool our next," is the go of the push.

L. U. 88, of Savannah, elected the following officers:

Pres.—John Dawson.

Vice-Pres.—John Downs.

R. S.—J. D. Butler.

F. S.—E. J. McDonnell.

Treas.—E. L. Haney.

Foreman—J. W. Griffin.

Inspector—J. M. Hamilton.

P. S.—H. H. Burt.

Wishing our older brothers continued success and hoping to receive a good share of the same commodity ourselves, we remain, sincerely,

H. H. BURT,

Press Sec.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Greeting to all brothers, good will to those who have not joined hands with us, but for those who deserted our Brotherhood, let us hold them up to the contempt of all; place them on the scab list and keep them there so that all honest union men will know them. We will watch them in our sunny south. To our struggling brothers in New York and New Jersey we extend our mite, good will and hope that the Ruler of all will see that success will perch upon their banners, so that when the clouds break away the banner of our Brotherhood can be looked up to by all. Let there be no north, no south, or east, or west, but one united effort to uphold our brothers in this struggle for life and independence. Here in 88 we have our little struggles and troubles; some of the boys speak before thinking which is a bad rule. Think twice before speaking and if it is against a union man, don't speak but just keep thinking. Remember, brothers, a kind word costs nothing, also that unkind words are hard to corner. Be men! consider well and don't speak until you are sure and then say all openly and squarely, and above all things consider what you would do if it was said of yourself.

The Bell people are going to do quite a job here this spring. The opposition people are trying to work cheap. They have paid as high as \$1.25 a day for climbers. We are trying to get this job straight. Will adopt no card, no work soon. By that time I hope we will be working O. K.

Bro. Ed. Dawson is our new F. S. and he will take money with a smile. Yours truly has been elected president for this term. All right, I'm after a little Bell job. Success to York and Jersey.

E. J. McDONNELL, Pres.

**Local Union No. 89.**

Akron, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, as this is my first letter to the Worker, I hope the brothers will not expect too much of me, and after you have it that it don't give you a short circuit or a ground. Perhaps I will do better next time. Well, 89 is coming to the front if it is a little slow. We meet every Saturday night in the Carpenters Hall, Howard street, Akron, Ohio. If any brother happens to come this way he will find us doing biz at the old stand. Akron is very good just now for work but the weather is so cold that the most of the boys are setting around the stove. I would not advise any brother to give up a job of being cashier in a bank or filling ink bottles to come to Akron, for it is so cold that the rock-pry freezes, so you see that it is pretty crummy. Brother J. Patton had the bad luck to cut his finger off some time ago, but he is now able to get in an anchor hole and peek out and holler coming down one anchor. The C. W. Tel. Co. is doing under ground at present and the opposition is getting ready to string aerial cable which will take some time.

Fraternally yours,  
CHARLES THE DUTCHMAN,  
Press Sec.

**Local Union No. 90.**

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is again my pleasant duty to inform you and all the brothers, that Local No. 90 is still shining and adding new lights nearly every meeting night. A number of the boys have been working out of town, so we have not increased as fast as we would otherwise; but they are expected back soon and as their names have been accepted we hope to add to our number of lights in the near future.

Some of the "trouble breeders" who were so much opposed to the local when we organized are beginning to coincide with us, and gradually commencing to think that we are here to stay (which is the case), and it is noticeable that we will soon enroll some of the members of the old local, which we earnestly hope to do. Already a number have asked regarding the standing of the organization, and it is readily seen that the people of our trade are seeking for protection and are willing to come under the protecting wing of the brotherhood. Now that we have got a fairly good beginning and the by-laws completed, we think more time can be devoted to securing new members and we hope soon to have the cosy club room well lighted by the smiling countenances of our fellow workers.

Say, brothers, you should hear our music. This, itself, is certainly worth the dues. We have a fine piano and Bro. Arnold

favors us with his talent; then the brothers loosen their timid voices and our opening and closing is thus made merry.

Local No. 90 extends its sympathy to the brothers of Locals Nos. 20 and 50, who were unfortunate in losing their positions. But, brothers, we are with you heart and hand and we hope that the trouble will soon be overcome and that employer and employee will again work in harmony.

Nothing for a long time has so forcibly come to my attention as when the letter was read at our last meeting regarding the aid for our needy brothers, and to see the interest it created among the members. When it was given to the local for their pleasure all were united in the one opinion, and our motto is "Help, aid and assist a needy brother." We know not when our turn may come, so do unto others as we wish to be done by; and no doubt our next Worker will announce our share toward the good work, and we only wish we were stronger so we could contribute more liberally.

Brothers, was there ever a time in the history of our work when our immediate attention was so called to the fact that the working class of people must unite and demand their rights? Was there ever a time in a civilized country that the capitalists tried to govern the working class of people as now? And the only way to avoid further trouble is for the latter to come together, unite, and carry their points this coming season and appoint leaders who are looking for the welfare of our class, and not to the capitalists. If this state of affairs exists for another term it will be equal to slave times. When the employer says, you must do this or give up that if you work here, I think it is high time something was done, and as we are a branch of this immense tree of humanity, let us do our duty so it can be said, "They have done their duty well."

Work seems to be quite plenty here at present and as far as we know everybody is employed. The Postal Tel. Cable Co. is running the four new coppers through this city and employs some of the brothers. The W. U. Tel. Co. is doing a lot of work on the old New England, so it keeps things moving.

Brother Dougherty came around a few days ago with a winsome smile and announced the arrival of another daughter to cheer his household. Well, Dan, we wish her success and may she always be happy.

The N. H. Elec. Light Co.'s wagon is again adorned with the appearance of Bro. Dobbs, who was so unfortunate as to meet with two accidents so close together. We are glad to see him about and hope he will be able to continue with his work.

We regretted very much that Bro. Preston sent his resignation from the duties of R. S., as he says he will be unable to give

it proper attention. Bro. Arnold was appointed to fill the vacancy.

We are all pleased to see such progress in the way of organizing in the New England States and it again proves that the Brotherhood has the right men as leaders and we earnestly desire to see the good work continue. We see the announcement in the papers of the success that the brothers of 37 had at their banquet and congratulate you and hope to return the compliment in the near future. Well, here is luck and best wishes to all. Hoping to hear from you all in the next Worker, I will close, remaining as ever,

Yours fraternally,  
S. JOHNSON,  
Press Sec.

**Local Union No. 91.**

Easton, Pa., Feb. 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 91 now being fairly launched, I shall endeavor to fulfill my duties as P. S., not however without considerable apprehension as to the result. We started out with nine members and although they came slowly, they came none the less surely. Quite a number of the men in this vicinity at one time belonged to the old Reading Local, now disbanded, and consequently are somewhat shy. They all approve but do not believe that we can successfully maintain a Local here. Well, we are going to fool them and prove conclusively that it is not among the things impossible. Of course we shall eventually gather them in. We have in the past month added three new members, and from the increased interest manifested it is evident that the time is not far distant when we shall have all the eligibles enrolled. Work is now very slack and lightning struck us hard two weeks back when the N. J. & Pa. Telephone Co. laid off all their men including six of our brothers. The Light companies are doing practically nothing, but we anticipate an unusually good spring as the work is here, but for some unknown reason all hostilities have ceased. Brothers Kaufmann and Ive have enlisted and gone to the front, and the odor of Filippino gore even now permeates the atmosphere and the end is not yet. We have appointed a committee to wait on all the hangers back and expect to make some impression on them if we have to resort to the frequent and vigorous application of a 10 pound maul to that portion of their anatomy, vulgarly known as "burr." Hoping that this will not result in my immediate expulsion from 91, I remain,

Fraternally yours,  
C. J. KEMMERER,  
Press Sec.

**Local Union No. 98.**

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

With the advent of the new year Phila-

delphia, true to her traditions for Quaker tardiness, and Quaker tenacity, became another vertebra in the spinal column of the I. B. E. W.

Arising like fabled Phoenix from the ashes of a not too enviable past, No. 98 came with a roar and a rash that could be heard to the ends of unionism. With a membership of 210 in good standing and full of enthusiasm, the then independent union voted to a man to ask admittance into the International body, and that she was not turned down it is superfluous to record.

The energetic spirit dominating the local has permeated like leaven the Building Trades Council, a body all but defunct; a body slowly disintegrating with dry rot. But lo, the third meeting following their election as representatives of Local No. 98, Howard Caldwell, a zealous union advocate is chosen president of the Council, and H. G. Hagerman, another stalwart who knows what he thinks and speaks it, was chosen business agent; the third of the delegation, H. W. Potter, will not need to take on any exclusive work for the Building Trades Council, as he is now earning every cent of the \$3.50 a day he receives as business agent of the local. But these are only fair samples of the hot numbers we have. "There are others," and the stock is in all cases true to sample. Every man is at work according to his lights, and not one shirks a duty he is able to perform. And, too, this grand cataclysm is of no mushroom growth (up in the night and wither in the sun) but rather, gathers momentum as it proceeds until everybody in the electrical world in Philadelphia is all agog.

On the 26th of January a bomb fell into the office of each electrical contractor in this vicinity in the shape of a circular letter and form of agreement embodying the following:

\$3.50 for a day of eight hours for journey-men; \$1.50 per day for first year, \$2.00 per day for second year, and \$2.50 per day for third and helpers. Time and half for overtime and double time for Sundays and legal holidays. No piece work, immediate payment upon discharge or lay-off; all car fares or other expenses in city work, and the same with addition of board for work outside of city. The above to go into effect on May 1st of the present year.

Philadelphia, known hitherto from Maine to California, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf as the "overgrown village," the home of prociastinators and the scabs, heaven, is at last sitting up and rubbing her eyes, and May 1st, 1900, will see her wide awake and doing. There will be a majority of the building trades standing shoulder to shoulder in martial array to demand a universal eight hour day with increase in wages. Included in the movement are the Carpenters, Plumbers, Bricklayers, Steamfitters' Helpers, Sheetmetal

Workers, Tile Layers, Structural Iron Workers, Colored Hod Carriers, and Electrical Workers. Is not then our optimism pardonable? Has any combination of the building trades ever stood so solidly together as a unit heretofore in the labor history of Philadelphia?

The "Construction News" of Chicago shows that Philadelphia had an excess of 194 building operations in 1899 over the year previous, and 143 more than any other city, which proves that building in this vicinity has not ceased.

Of the local, would say that in one month our ranks have increased by 52 members and we have 36 applications awaiting initiation. They still continue to pour in and when they don't they may find it compulsory, for, to paraphrase Shakespeare (with due apologies), some are born to unionism and some have unionism thrust upon them.

On the 23rd of January we put a business agent, H. W. Potter, in the field and are experiencing good results, and I wish to add with some complaisance, that our earnestness is tempered with good sense, a business policy prevades our meeting and rum and its users are unknown factors. When the next convention meets No. 98 will bob up with her four delegates, the largest local in the International. I append a list of officers:

Pres.—Louis F. Spencer.  
Vice-Pres.—Mort. B. Gleason.  
Fin. Sec.—Wm. A. J. Guscott.  
Rec. Sec.—Chas. Elliott.  
Asst. Fin. Sec.—G. L. Collison.  
Asst. Rec. Sec.—Louis S. Fowler.  
Treas.—Wm. Tompkins.  
Trustees—Chas. Grassell, H. Boniface, Thos. Broadhurst.  
Press Sec.—Chas. Sid Andres.  
Foreman—T. J. Higgins.  
Inspectors—F. McIntyre, John C. Kirkpatrick.

Executive Board—Louis F. Spence, Mort. B. Gleason, H. W. Potter, Wm. A. J. Guscott, Jas. Mullen, Chas. Grassell, Wm. Tompkins, Thos. M. Broadhurst, Charles Elliott, C. S. Fowler, H. G. Hagerman, Chas. Sid Andres.

Building Trades Council—Howard Caldwell, H. W. Potter, H. G. Hagerman.

Fraternally,  
CHAS. SID ANDRES,  
Press Secy.

#### Local Union No. 100.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well here we are, the one hundredth local of the I. B. E. W., and if we do not know what to say, it's for the lack of something to talk about. To begin with, along in December one of those wire splicers who don't care where or what he rides on as long as he gets there, or how much the fare is, because he don't pay it any way. I guess it is because his father owns the controlling interest on all lines in the U. S. and Canada. He says he got off at the edge of Mobile, where they do all the

switching, struck a job with the Phone and started to play for them. Now, this fellow had a green ticket in his pocket that was a strange thing to us. It was issued in Erie, Pa., by L. U. 56. He says, "Why in H—ll don't you fellows get in the band wagon with me, because it might rain?" So we thought it over and as we did not want to get wet we came in out of the wet. Well, everything went smooth until the 1st of February, when the Wilson Light & R. R. Co. precipitated matters by attempting a cut in wages, and instead of a cut they were met with a demand of \$2.50 per day for all inside and outside wiremen. They refused. Result, their poles, lamps, carts and wire are now taking care of themselves. They have not got a man and will not get one until we are treated fairly. So take notice, brothers, and keep all men away from here for the present. We have got them tied up completely and we will see what the Central Trades Council can do with them to-morrow. If the Council is unable to accomplish their mission we will cause a general tie-up. I will now give you the names of our officers.

Pres.—R. B. Allen.  
V. P.—Anthony Boyce.  
F. S.—G. W. Fordney.  
Treas.—G. W. Fordney.  
R. S.—Felix Meloncon.  
P. S.—John A. McCarthy.  
Trustees—Gabe Baxter, Jack McLean, Emil Boyce.

Delegates to Trades Council—The Splicer from 56, Geo. W. Fordney, E. J. Sheeth, H. C. Rawlings, Hugo Koch.

Well, I guess I will switch off for the night. So good bye, more next time if you can stand it. By the way we vote for St. Louis.

Fraternally yours,  
SPLICER.

#### Local Union No. 102..

Paterson, Feb. 7th, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, boys, I am very glad to say that we have planted a pole in the city of Paterson again and I think this time we will reach the top of it again. We are having a meeting every week at present and are putting in three or four steps at every meeting, so our chances of reaching the top are better than ever before. The boys are all hustling looking for stray steps so they can pound them in and get on top, then we can tack on a few cross-arms and be ready for business at the old stand. We have only a temporary station as yet, but expect to have our new one running by next month, when I will send you the location of our plant through his Incandescent Brilliancy, The Electric Worker, our mutual friend. Hoping by that time we will have our trouble all cleared and have a good line to talk over, I remain, yours for the I. B. E. W.,

JOSEPH MAHER,  
Press Sec.

## TERMS OF AGREEMENT

Between the Executive Board and  
No. 3.

New York, Jan. 26, 1900.

The following propositions have been agreed to between the representatives of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and a special committee of the Central Federated Union of New York, appointed for the purpose of trying to bring about an adjustment of the differences that existed between the I. B. E. W. and the Electrical Workers No. 3, of New York City:

Proposition No. 1.—It is the sense of the committee that in the event of the Electrical Workers No. 3 affiliating with the International Union of Electrical Workers, that Local No. 3 be known as the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local No. 3, of New York and vicinity.

Proposition No. 2.—Any member of the International Union who has been a member in good standing in the same not less than one year, and who presents a traveling card and pays \$25.00 for examination fee, and passes the required examination, shall be admitted to membership in Local No. 3.

Proposition No. 3.—Local No. 3 shall pay to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers the sum of 20 cts. per capita per month for every member paying dues to Local No. 3, and said Local No. 3 waives all rights and claims to strike benefits from the International Union, for which the International Union agrees to return to Local No. 3 twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter, of the amounts paid to the International Union by Local No. 3 as per capita, on account of the waiving of strike benefits by said Local.

Proposition No. 4.—No. 3 reserves the right to deal with its delinquent members, even though they be members in good standing in the National or International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Proposition No. 5.—No. 3 retains full jurisdiction over all inside electrical work within a radius of 25 miles from City Hall, New York, and the enforcement of working rules of said Local Union.

Signed for I. B. E. W.,  
P. H. Wissinger,  
F. H. Russell,  
H. W. Sherman.

Signed for E. W. No. 3,  
Edward Kelly,  
G. O. Jenney,  
Charles Nelson,  
James Morrison.

Signed for C. F. U.,  
W. J. O'Brien,  
Herman Robinson,  
John S. Henry,  
Geo. Warner,  
Isaac Cowen.

ISN'T IT FOLLY  
to buy that which may be adulterated

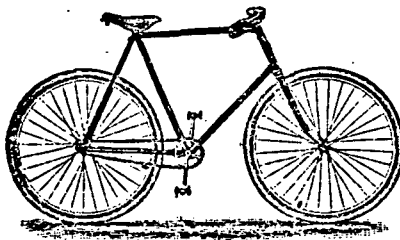
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### In Memoriam.

Resolutions adopted by L. U. No. 43 of  
Syracuse, N. Y.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed brother Walter S. Hall, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor and justice, always being friendly and brave; therefore be it

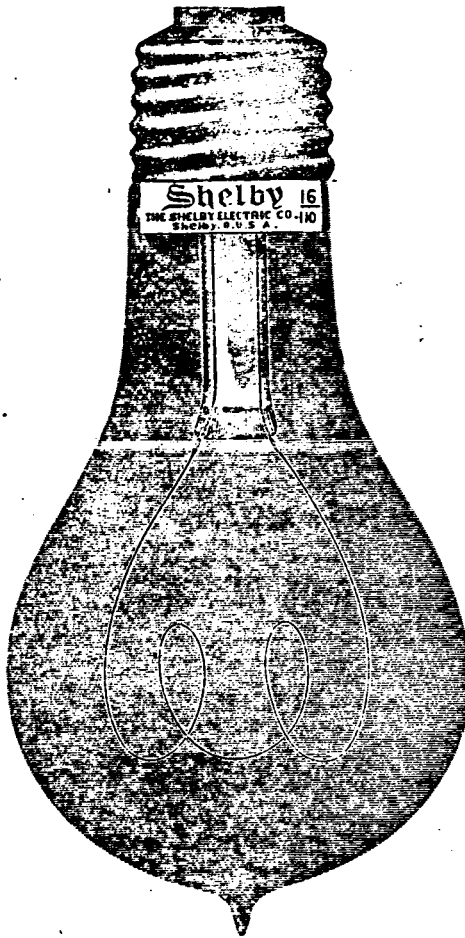
Resolved, That we as a Union in brotherly love pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at his loss and extending to his mother and relatives our deepest sympathy in their bereavement and commend them to God, to whose will we must all bow in humble submission; be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days as a token of respect for our deceased brother, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minute book of our local, a copy presented to the mother of our deceased brother and a copy be sent for publication to the Electrical Worker.

N. E. YORKER,  
ROBT. E. HANLON,  
J. LEON JONES,  
Committee.





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**THE SHELBY ELECTRIC CO.,**  
—SHELBY, OHIO.—

### Plea for Education.

Allegheny, Jan. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is with great pleasure I notice activity along the line on economics. Bro. Tripp's views on the question is the right road to travel. Erroneous tales have been whispered throughout the communities of civilization that we have prosperity at our door. Bro. Tripp's words are true—10 per cent. increase in wages and 20 per cent. advance in prices, making in reality another 10 per cent. reduction in earnings is the prosperity they are crying. What is this all done for? How I look back at the grand parades, the great bands playing, the gaudy attire of the duped constituents of the different leaders, and last, but not least, the battle was won, they had accomplished their aim. The erratic and misleading statements they made through the campaign have been forgotten, but the one watchword, Prosperity. Bro. Tripp says if we were only organized thoroughly we could brush them aside at any time they made mistakes not to our liking.

I think there is the keynote to the whole situation; i. e., thoroughly organized. But what about the organization we have now? Even though small, is it a solid phalanx; is it a unit in the time of trial? Can we rely on them to stand shoulder to

shoulder through thick and thin? There, I think, is a chance for study of cause and effect.

Bro. Anthony acknowledges it is a broad subject. There are men outside of unions who are better versed on the subject of unity than the men on the inside, and whom no pleading can coax to carry a card. Some unseen factor holds them back. But why? Just because the right chord has not struck the nerve center from which flows enthusiasm. Then again, we have on the inside men who are drones. They are merely union men from circumstances. You can get them to meetings to pay dues (providing they're compelled to) and then they disappear and wait till the first trouble calls for trial. You have lost them; they're on capital's side, and their excuse is, well, they could not afford to lose their job. And watch some brothers throughout their everyday walk of life. They are willing to violate their obligation at every possible chance. Are they to blame? We will see later on.

Then we have in organizations men it would be better if organized labor had never seen in the ranks. They get up in their unions with loud mouths and brazen faces and deliberately tell what they have done for the union, and they had not charged for it; done it for glory,

for the cause, to help the brothers; and now they were mad because they never got thanks and were being turned down. The lying rascals have done nothing for the cause; they were usurping what little power the organization has had for political self-aggrandizement, and the poor brothers, not being conversant of the facts, go on in their simple way, and Mr. Loud-mouth turns backbiter, and if he can't bust the local, through circumstances he sneaks out like a cur dog with his tail between his legs and nothing more is heard until some new venture turns up.

This is where one of our drawbacks is shown. Then we have men holding office, some of them merely holding it for the pay there is in it, not doing any more than they possibly can, when in reality they should be helping their union flourish on to victory. How many organizations are there to-day which can say they are clear of this class—men who have caused factions, and finally a separation into two distinct bodies, and all for what purpose? Just to cover up their rascality. And so the world progresses.

Now, Bro. Anthony has suggested a very feasible plan. Let the labor papers and journals take up the subject of economics. I have a respect for literature, and believe there is a good field for ad-



vancement in that line, but I believe there is a more practical plan, and naturally the labor papers will have to fall in line, and that is, lectures, by men who have a thorough knowledge of the labor question—men who can converse with brothers as if they were talking for \$1,000 a minute for some political party. I suppose some brothers will ridicule my idea, so I will have to illustrate; here are a few words from Daniel Webster: "If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with the great fear of God and love of our fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten to all eternity."

Brothers, these are a few words of many years' standing. Who has taken the keynote and accomplished their aim on this quotation? Let us see; there is quite a number of questions to ask on the subject. If a missionary society wants to raise a subscription to send some one to China or India, do they do it by the periodicals? No; they send some one to explain and collect. What is the result? Success. If a political party has a platform they wish the public to endorse, are they satisfied with the papers? No. Orators, so called, men well coached on the subject, travel from place to place and arouse the people, from clubs, debating clubs, they might be called, and what is the result? Enthusiasm. Full of activity, the issue is a success so far as getting the subject before the people. If a church wishes to gain in membership, do they just send a little note around to you and ask you to read the Bible and then come around and join their church? No. They have eloquent speakers who explain the reason you are asked to join, and then you choose for yourself.

But how is it with labor, the most important of all? Why, that is simple. A crowd of men feel the hand of the oppressor and realize that they can do more in a body than singly, and then—well, then their troubles begin. If they are honest in what they are at the union will struggle along and finally succeed by dint of hard work; but if they have a few rascals among them who are looking for their own interest and gain, why then it is not long before the union dies a living death. How could this be overcome? Well, not altogether by newspaper items, nor journal stories, but by the power of speech. Let some one figure out the cost and he will astonish you with the insignificant sum it will cost compared with the beneficial results that will accrue. That is the only way trade unions are ever going to succeed thoroughly.

Another feature that will be eliminated is dissension. Dissension causes separation, or two factions, and that in the end

is death to one. Another feature is to teach the uneducated the meaning of union. I have a little example of an occurrence that happened in Cleveland not long ago. A certain packing house in Chicago was boycotted and orders were given, "Don't buy any of that meat." Union men went to their different butchers and told them what they intended doing. The butchers wanted their trade and acceded to their demands. The packing-house men knew a trick worth two of that, or in other words, knew just how weak-minded labor is at the critical moment. They went to the butchers and gave their ultimatum, "Either sell our meat or we will sell it ourselves." The labor man patted the butcher on the back and said, "We'll stick." Lo and behold, what was the result? The packing-house market was opened and meat was sold for a mere song. Who were the heaviest purchasers? You can guess. From this the butchers gave in; they were almost bankrupt. They were not doing any business and had to pay rent; but they had no trade; it was all at the P.-H. market. Brothers, the very same circumstances made one of the strongest trusts in the world to-day, i. e., the Rockefeller oil interest.

We have in the city of Pittsburg a newspaper publishers' trust, which has started in to destroy one of the best, most philanthropic bodies of men this city has ever known, Typographical Union No. 7. A more enlightened body of men you would travel a long way to find. But shame; think of it. They have been out nine weeks and they should not have been out nine hours; nay, nine minutes. But what is the reason? Lack of interest. As long as it is not interfering with them, the organization passes a set of resolutions, and there it ends. Outside the hall it is forgotten. What is the trouble? Well, the executive officers passed some laws which were to benefit the order, benefit the brothers; which would benefit mothers and sisters, wives and children (it was near time for the new agreement to be signed). Did they? Oh no; they fortified themselves with misguided men and they are sledding along on the same old lines at a little disadvantage, and, to be sure, a little expense, \$200,000. What's that? Why, a mere drop in the bucket, as long as they gain their ends—one more link in the chain of slavery. What is the cause? Union men don't take time to think; they're too busy. Busy trying to see how they can knock brother so-and-so out, and gloat over how they gave him the worst of it. Shame! Is that manhood? Is that union principle? Well, I solemnly say, no. A couple more strikes are imminent in the near future; maybe these brothers will see the error of the ways of unionism. What is the fault? Lack of unity, energy and interest. On the other hand, how about the other side?

Well, they're deadly enemies so far as business interests are concerned; money transactions are only mere items. But they have trouble—just a little money matter with their employees—that settles it; they are the best of friends; shoulder to shoulder they stand against these terrible, unthankful labor men; that is, union men. What is their cry? "Why, it is outrageous, to think all we are paying them, and then they have the cheek to ask us for more. No sir; no sir; we must stop that; if they don't behave themselves, call out the national guards; that's what we have got them for. Serve an injunction on them from pleading with us any more. We don't want them around us any more." That is true Carnegie style.

What is the result? Nine times out of ten, defeat for labor, money-grasping, union-crushing success for capital. And why not success for labor? For the want of unity; not for the want of financial support, but for the want of education on union principles. Throw off the yoke. Wake up, organized labor; get out trade-union platforms; act in harmony; don't expect the other fellow to be as good a union man as you if you don't teach him, or expect him to know it all when he has not had anything to learn from. Let your speakers go forth through the land and strengthen the faltering ones; let out your explanations to doubting ones. We don't want organizers to start little units and then go off to other cities and leave them to perish, but keep reviving with new speakers. Give them new literature, new ideas on how to succeed. Let the coal-miner grasp hands with the bricklayer, the printer with the hod-carrier. Let us all join hands. What is the concern of one is the concern of all. What will be the result? One of the grandest countries you ever dreamed of. There will be no need of Bellamy's ideals; circumstances will bring the issue. There will be no parties, but the trades unions will control the vote and will control what rightfully belongs to the people, for municipal and government ownership of such property as competitive accretions are a detriment to the masses. The thousands of acres of land now lying idle and owned by aliens will be developed and made productive. Prosperity won't be a myth. Our almshouses will disappear. A corporation wouldn't dare to discharge a man through prejudice to organized labor, and may that supreme power speed the day. And when will that day come? When organized labor works as a unit; when they preach the gospel of truth of unionism, and not till then. Call the council of all into one grand convention, lay all differences aside, have one object, the righting of wrongs. Spread it across the ocean. Battleships will disappear; soldiers' barracks will be turned into warehouses for the harvest, and then we can look over the chapters of the past and review economics of 1900.

F. H. WILLSDEN.

## Late Locals.

### Local Union No. 3.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is again time for me to write a few lines to our valuable paper. Most of the members of No. 3 are working but will advise all floaters to stay away from St. Louis. We have Bro. McKevitt, of 39, with us but it seems impossible for him to get a job here. Bro. Ed Smith took out a traveling card at our last meeting; he is going to Wilkesburg, Pa. Wish you good luck, Bro. Ed.

I want to correct a mistake of mine in our last month's Worker. I stated that No. 3 would meet at 827 Chouten ave., but we can be found at Light Stone Hall, 11 St. and Franklin ave., in Hall No. 3, fourth floor, every Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

Bro. Carey was discharged without a just cause by an unfair foreman about three weeks ago. A committee waited on the foreman but they could not help Bro. Carey any so there was a committee appointed to wait on the officers, which they did and succeeded in getting Bro. Carey back to work again.

Since my last letter quite an accident occurred here. A Postal gang was taking down a dead wire when it crossed with a light wire, killing one man by the name of Dorety and shocking three or four others. Ex-Bro. Thrasher cut the wire and no doubt saved two or three lives.

St. Louis was visited by a big blaze Sunday morning, Feb. 4th. There was one fireman killed and about 10 injured. The property loss was about \$1,500,000, with 25 suffering firms. It is the largest fire St. Louis has had in the past fifty years.

Feb. 10 No. 3 gives its annual ball. At my next writing will tell you all about it. Well, ding-a-ling.

J. T. RUNDEL,  
Press Sec.

### Local Union No. 18.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Will write you a few lines to let you know that No. 18 is O. K. We are still working to get our license passed through the council. It ought to have a hearing soon, but you all know it takes time and patience. The committee has been more than faithful; it was appointed about one year ago and has never failed to do all in its power for the cause.

I also wish to say that No. 18 was glad to know that Brother H. W. Sherman has had his salary raised to \$100 per month, because we know he deserves every cent of it. The K. C., Mo., Electric Light Co. has swallowed up the K. C., Kas., plant. It is something new as yet; can't say what the results will be in regard to our brothers affected by the change, but from what

I hear it will make work for some of us next summer, as they claim they are going to rebuild the K. C., Kas., lines, as well as overhaul the station. At present there is not a great deal of construction work going on, but the boys manage to get in fair time on repair work.

What is the matter with No. 2, I have failed to see a letter in the Worker from her for some time past; it can't be because she hasn't got the material to write one, for she has got some of the best there is. Let's hear from her.

I notice in the January Worker No. 83, at Milwaukee, Wis., has had the misfortune to have its treasurer, Fist, jump the town with \$83.48 of its money. Will say to the brothers that if he comes to K. C. he will surely meet with a hot reception as K. C. is a bad place for ex-members to light. We also will take notice of the other names they mention. We have appointed a committee to see Mr. Kent in regard to delivering a lecture on electrical subjects once a month at our lodge room. We only hope they will be able to induce him to do so, for it will be both educational and interesting for all of us to hear what Mr. Kent has to say.

Since we have moved to our present quarters, 1009-1011 Walnut street, there has been quite an improvement in the attendance of the brothers. Well, there ought to be; there is no better place in town or a better crowd of fellows, for I must and am glad to say that the brothers in No. 18 hang together mighty tight, never allowing ourselves to pick up any little quarrels that oftentimes are the cause of a great many lodges being broken up. We continue to take in new members right along without losing any, which is encouraging to us. By always being on the lookout and wide awake we have managed to keep our line of work thoroughly organized here, which ought to be done everywhere. There not being much going on here at present will have to close with a short letter this time.

Fraternally yours,  
H. R. McBRIDE,  
P. S.

### Local Union No. 52.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 10, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I'm pleased to inform you that Local 52 is as much alive as ever, and is making itself known to a great many people in a number of ways, all upright and honest ways though.

In a previous number of the Worker I wrote about the wiremen's agreement with the contractors, and of how most of them signed an agreement that on and after Jan. 1, 1900, they would pay their wiremen \$3.00 per day and their helpers \$2.00 per day. But, alas, some of them didn't stick to their bargain, and those that were willing were persuaded by the others to vio-

late their agreement, so the contractors sent a committee consisting of the following: Mr. T. Doris, Mr. Walter Browe, Mr. Frank Crane and Mr. John Beckingham, and they talked and tried to make us agree to a minimum wage of \$2.50 per day for wiremen and \$1.50 per day for helpers, but the union gave them its ultimatum that nothing less than \$3.00 and \$2.00 would it accept and informed the contractors so on last Saturday night. On Monday morning there was a strike, but it did not last long, and before the day was over most of them had agreed to our terms and its encouraging to know that all the big contractors are the ones that agreed first, and it is only those who carry their office in their hat are the disgruntled ones. They ought to turn around and go to work as journeymen, but I don't think that they could pass our examination. To show you the kind of men these measly, disgruntled contractors are (I suppose they had a conscience, but very little) they would pay some of their men \$18.00 on Saturday night and demand \$6.00 back Monday morning. This case is vouched for by our business agent, Bro. Hope, and happened between the 1st of January and our last meeting night, Feb. 2, 1900.

Bro. Russell, the Brotherhood's fourth vice-president, paid us a visit, while on his tour of organizing. He made a few pithy, potent and pointed remarks, which were duly appreciated by a standing vote. We were also favored with a visit from our Grand Treasurer, who made an interesting speech and uttered encouraging words to the wiremen and predicted a speedy settlement of their trouble. His remarks were well received and attentively listened to.

A communication from our Grand President was read, requesting an assessment of 25 cents on each member in good standing of all locals who have been notified, and who are in the I. B. of E. W. and Local 52 responded and handed the proceeds to Grand Treasurer Wissinger, so that he could deliver it without delay to relieve distress among some of the brothers who are fighting the N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.

We worked two more candidates into the mysteries of the Order on our last meeting night and they received the shock amazingly well, and looked very much relieved when all was over.

We have been authentically informed that there has been a very fine and successful surgical operation performed up in the Sprague Electrical Works up in Wassessing on the body of an exunionist named Watten, surnamed "Stonewall," who had the temerity to dare the union to do its worst, as he wasn't afraid of it. He had very evidently never read the couplet composed by his illustrious countryman Robert Burns:

Oh, wad some power the giftie gi' us,  
To see oursel's as ithers see us.

Robert Burns probably had to contend with the likes of him when he penned those words. Well, thank goodness, he has gone where the woodbine twineth on the brink of some placid pond, to see himself as his late co-workers saw him, and he need not look behind him for the long eared quadruped that he so much resembles; let us hope that he is a wiser but a sadder man. Make his name plain Watten. I would warn others to take this case as an example; we mean to do right by all men.

In conclusion I would say that the union has purchased a typewriting machine, which I'm sure our recording secretary considers a much needed article, and I am happy to say that the furrows of care are rapidly disappearing, to make room for some bright smiles on his benigu countenance.

Yours fraternally,

PRYCE BAMFORD,

Press Sec.

#### Local Union No. 54.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker;

Well, well, the weather man has sent us another cold wave, but Pug Beale fooled the crimp this time for he armed himself with a new cap, gloves, and overshoes, so Pug will fight him to a finish now.

Bro. Thomas Croy got mixed up with a couple of hot ones and got his whiskers severely singed but he will be all right in a few days. I will say for the floating brothers that work is picking up in Columbus and within six weeks there will be plenty of it.

We have no idle fixers in our local at the present time and there is plenty of work here for the right kind of fixers, but bear in mind we like to see the brothers who light here have cards up to date.

As it is getting late, I will have to short circuit this letter.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. BAUGHMAN,

P. S., Pro tem.

#### Local Union No. 59.

Chicago, Feb. 10, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well here we are again, pushing along slow but sure. The boys are all working with the exception of two brothers who were unfortunate enough to be caught in the big lay off at the Chicago Telephone Co. recently.

We are trying to get the Local Mechanics to take out a charter in the I. B. E. W. and a committee from L. U. No. 9 waited on them at their last meeting, but I have not heard of the outcome. In all probability their report will be favorable.

The following officers were installed at our last meeting:

President and Delegate to Chicago Fed. of Labor—J. H. Maloney.

V. P.—Preston Clark.

R. S. and F. S.—Thomas F. Cummings.

F. S.—J. E. Hayes.

Trustee—J. F. Davis.

Inspectors—F. W. Eorsberg, J. W. Ducheny

Foreman—W. Madigan.

We also closed our charter at our last meeting and will expect to do business now where we stood no chance before, and I wish to say to the brothers that in my opinion there are a good many so-called stragglers or laggards who are just on the fence and a little of that "Hot Air" which is so common to L. U. No. 59 would be just the thing those cold days. Any brother wanting lessons in the hot-air line apply to Bro. Snow.

In conclusion and for the benefit of young athletics, I wish to refer them to Bro. Frank Cinday, as he is certainly in the pink of condition and stands ready to meet all comers. Wishing you all a successful year, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

T. F. CUMMINGS,

P. S.

#### Local Union No. 67.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 9, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last election of officers it was moved and carried that no one would decline a nomination and that accounts for me doing this scribbling. I will say that No. 67 has a brighter future than has been the past. We have all gotten over the dance, which was a grand success, socially if not financially. At our last meeting we were given a short talk on labor by the president of the State Federation of Labor, and the only trouble with his talk was that he did not talk long enough. Our local has voted to affiliate with the State Federation, and I think it is a good move.

The Light Co. is going to install 69 new street lamps for the city and they have men waiting for the material so they can go to work.

In reading the report of Bro. P. H. Wissinger he said that the officers should be selected as to their fitness for the position and less on account of the good fellows. These are true words, but I believe had Bro. Wissinger written that letter a month sooner I would not be writing to-night. The old saying is, obey orders if it breaks owners. As this is my first letter, you will excuse its length.

The annual ball and electrical display of the Electrical Workers' union, No. 67, was given Jan. 30th in Turner hall. The gathering was so large that at times there was hardly room to circulate around in the hall. The electrical illuminations were the finest ever seen in the city. There were 800 lights of 16-candle power, making a total of 12,800 candle power in red, white, blue, yellow and green.

The ceiling was hung with twenty-six stars made up from ten to twenty globes each. In the center was a crescent of forty-seven globes, all in yellow, which threw a soft light upon the large gathering. The chandelier in the center of the hall had sixty-three globes in red, white, blue, yellow and green. It was trimmed with bunting of the national colors. Across the stage was a curtain with a green background, spotted with 200 yellow stars. In the center was a square containing 120 globes with a red border. In the square was shown alternately, the letters of the union, "N. B. E. W." and the number "67" in different colors. It was worked by a motor and a cylinder back of the stage, and was one of the most attractive pieces they ever presented. On the east wall was the emblem of the union, two hands clasped, in red, white, blue and green, with a white background. On the west wall was a large heart in red, with ninety-three globes. On each side of the latter pieces the walls were festooned with red, white and blue bunting. The gallery loft was trimmed in variegated colors of bunting.

The Garduer orchestra furnished the music.

The grand march was led by Mr. John M. Redmond and Miss Christina Blunck and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weinhoff.

There were 24 numbers on the program, and not until the last number, "Home, Sweet Home," was danced, did the gathering leave.

It was like all former balls given by this union, a grand success. The members are under great favors to the Quincy Gas and Electric Light Company for furnishing them power and everything else they needed, also the Tenk Hardware Company for globes, all free of cost.

The officers of the union are: W. F. Wagner, president; C. C. Ford, vice-president; John M. Redmond, recording secretary; C. H. McNeeme, financial secretary; E. W. Nessler, treasurer; W. Preston, foreman; George Blake, inspector; W. V. Hickman, W. W. Dasbach and E. W. Nessler, trustees. The other members of the union are Thomas Yowell, Joseph Weinhoff, George Mallison, L. S. Hull, Joseph Mohn, L. Constantz, Al Sellner, W. Coyle and J. Niswander.

The committees in charge were:

Committee of Arrangements—E. W. Nessler, O. L. Preston, C. H. McNeeme, C. C. Ford, W. W. Dasbach, L. S. Hull, J. H. Nessler, J. M. Redmond.

Floor Committee—J. M. Redmond, W. F. Waggner, Joe Weinhoff.

Reception Committee—Members of the union.

I remain, yours fraternally,

J. H. NISSLER,

Press Sec.

## SCAB LIST.

Names of Persons Who Worked Against  
the Brotherhood at Cleveland.

## CUYAHOGA TELEPHONE.

Nelson,  
James.  
\*Wm. Crossley, Cincinnati, lineman.  
Wm. Colby, "  
\*Robinson, "  
Andy Hiram, "  
Std. Spence, "  
Wm. Bennett, "  
Wm. Griffiths, "  
C. W. Freahr, " and Peoria, Ill.  
\*Wm. Alder, Columbus, lineman.  
\*Frank Grove, Columbus, lineman.  
\*D. R. Davidson, St. Louis.  
Carter, " lineman.  
\*G. Cabanne, "  
\*R. Hurstburgh, "  
\*T. M. Corchran, "  
Dude Loughlin, "  
\*Ed. Delaney, "  
\*Frank Lewin, "  
\*R. W. Gage, "  
Bramhal, "  
Ollie (Red) Strausbury, Cleveland.  
W. F. Norton, "  
\*Ed. Cannon, No. 38 "  
A. Saum, "  
\*Cord Chapman, No. 38, "  
J. C. Quinn, " " "  
\*Wm. Grant, "  
\*Nelson Wilson, "  
Arthur Taylor, "  
John McMahon, "  
Kid Loughlin, Covington, Ky.  
\*Chas. Phillians, Lima, Ohio.  
\*Pearl Webb, Wabash, Ind.  
\*Fred Collaster, Grand Rapids, Mich.,  
lineman.  
\*Ebey, Holland, Mich., lineman.  
Robert Purselore, Elyria, Lineman.  
Chas. Smith (one eyed) Upper Sandusky,  
Lineman.

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC RY.  
(Big Consolidated.)

\*Phil Akers, Local No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.  
\*Steve Coyne, Local No. 38, Cleveland.  
\*James Holiday, Local No. 38, Cleveland.  
\*James Cummings, Local No. 9, Chicago.  
\*Burk, Milwaukee, Wis.  
\*Flynn, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
\*Smith,  
\*Pat Casey, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Men Who Scabbed In St. Louis During No.  
3's Strike.

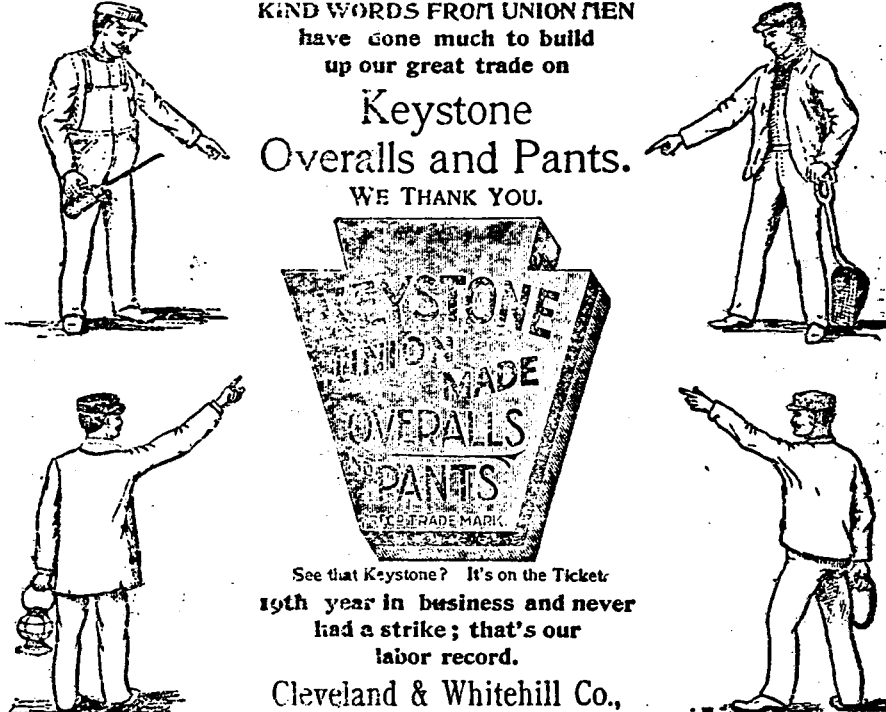
## MISSOURI-EDISON.

\*Jno. McGann, \*Frank Kelly,  
\*L. Baldwin, \*Dick Harris,  
\*Chas. Addleman, \*Harry Murphy,  
\*Joe Edwards, \*Frank Maher,  
\*Joe Aber, \*Walter Baldwin,  
Geo. McLaughlin, Harry Swarthing,  
Fred Schantz, Tom Watts,  
Jack McCune, Jim Carr,  
Bill Kelly, Tony Burkle,  
Lee Cassavant, Frank Burns,  
Frank Widoe, Tim Murphy,

KIND WORDS FROM UNION MEN  
have done much to build  
up our great trade on

**Keystone  
Overalls and Pants.**

WE THANK YOU.



See that Keystone? It's on the Ticket  
19th year in business and never  
had a strike; that's our  
labor record.

**Cleveland & Whitehill Co.,  
NEWBURGH, N. Y.**

Jas. Murphy, Chas. Pipes,  
Rube Smith, Del. Scott.

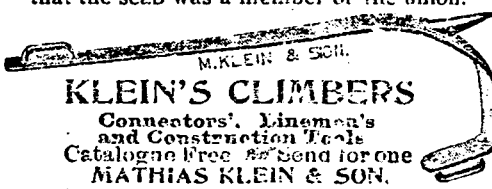
## BELL TELEPHONE.

Chas. Phillips, Bill O'Dell,  
Geo. Johnson (scabby) Noah. MacLamore,  
Frank Gocus, L. Hull,  
\*Mike Cunningham, Jim Breen,  
\*Chas. Johnson, Fred Obermiller,  
Frank Haverstraw, Bill Gillin,  
Jack Carson, Andy Gamble,  
Ed. Warentine, Al. Haystip,  
Bill Ogie, John Simons,  
Jno. (Baldy) Hamble, John Eiker,  
Jno. (Heckery) Darrab, Wm. Ingstrom,  
Henry Casey, \*Dick Lewis,  
Wm. Taben, Perry Manion.  
B. S. McCloskey, Jno. Dare,  
W. Davison, D. Davison.  
W. G. Fry (better known as Rube) F. Burmeister,  
J. Davison, J. Powers,  
W. Cleeland, C. Fuller,  
W. Batterton, Chas. Reynolds,  
J. Hall,

## KINLOCH TEL. CO.

B. Albaugh, Frank Lewin,  
Ed. Holman, Adolph Meyer,  
Frank Turner, A. Dock,  
Henry Hissrich, Ernest Dennison,  
William Stewart.

An asterisk (\*) before a name indicates  
that the scab was a member of the union.



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and Construction Tools  
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67-69 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ills.

## Men who Scabbed at Detroit.

## DETROIT TELEPHONE CO.

H. McLaughlin, Harry Chavlier,  
L. E. Clark, Wm. Dollman,  
C. Kressler, Wm. Wright (Union)

## BELL CO.

Harry House, Louis McTaggart,  
Josh Saunders, Mike Bogard,  
John Vallier, G. Pringle,  
Anthony Cress, J. Eastland,  
Jos. Campau, B. McManus,  
Meck Dunbar, A. Zoblowski,  
Geo. Lucas, Ed. Le Valley,  
Jno. McGinnis, Wm. Burke,  
Chas. Post, Geo. Allen,  
Chas. Gillmore, Oney Gregg,  
Jno. Laderoot.

THE general welfare of the Order should  
be the first thing considered in exercising  
the right to vote for any person or on any  
question. What is the best for the Order  
is the question, and it should be consci-  
entiously determined free from prejudice or  
favoritism, and the vote be cast accord-  
ingly.

## Central Manufacturing Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Yellow Pine Cross Arms, Locust Pins, Oak  
Pins, Electrical Mouldings, Oak Brackets.

Large Stocks on Hand.

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any quantity. Write us.

## Directory of Unions.

Secretaries will please furnish the necessary information to make this directory complete. Note that the time and place of meeting, the name of the President, the names and addresses of the Record and Financial Secretaries are required.

**No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.**—Meets every Monday at 604 Market st. Pres., P. P. Kinsley, 1622 Washington ave.; R. S., W. J. Gilsdorf, 1233 Chouteau ave.; F. S., Harry Ellison, 5097A Minerva ave.

**No. 2, Kansas City, Mo.**—Pres., A. C. Epper, 514 West 7th st.; K. S., Mo.; R. S., C. L. Lord, 707 Campbell st.; K. C., Mo.; F. S., L. S. Gordon, 729 Elmwood ave.

**No. 3, St. Louis, Mo.**—Meets every Thursday at 604 Market st. Pres., J. Orr, 122 So. 12th st.; K. S., J. T. O'Brien, Mo. Stock Exchange Hotel, Bremen ave.; F. S., J. McCarthy, 1235 Olive st.

**No. 3, New York, Inside Wiremen.**—Pres., G. O. Tenney, 1044 Tiffany st.; F. S., J. J. Quinn, 294 First av.

**No. 4, New Orleans, La.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at Carondelet and Perdido sts. Pres., Tim Cronin, 701 Carondelet st.; R. S., Harry Smith, 724 Camp st.; F. S., H. W. Boyd, 616 Julia st.

**No. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.**—Meets every Friday night at K. of L. Hall, 432 Wood st. Pres., J. S. Haskins, 3364 Madison st.; Pittsburgh; R. S., E. H. Herps, 71 Isabella st., Allegheny; F. S., Frank Lunney, 610 E. Robinson st., Allegheny.

**No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.**—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays at Foresters' Hall, 20 Eddy st. Pres., George F. Keetley, 409 Market st., with Cal. Elec. Works; R. S., A. E. Yoell, 5 Whitmore Place; F. S., R. P. Gale, 128 Fern ave.

**No. 7, Springfield, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday at room 14 Barnes Bldg. Pres., G. T. McGilvray, 75 Pynchon st.; K. S., W. F. Kavanaugh, Merrick, Mass.; F. S., D. B. Ahgreen, 276 Hancock street.

**No. 8, Toledo, O.**—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall. Pres., F. L. Lucas, 2244 Union st.; R. S., C. H. Carroll, 1101 Newbury st.; F. S., F. M. Gensbecher, 705 Prouty ave.

**No. 9, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets every Saturday at 83 Madison st., Hall 6. Pres., W. A. Jackson, Eng. Co.'s 16 31st and Dearborn sts.; R. S., Jas. L. Collins, 1151 West Madison st.; F. S., Joseph Driscoll, 77 Fuller st.

**No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.**—Meets every Monday at Labor Union Hall, 136 N. Pennsylvania st. Pres., John Barry, F. D. Headquarters; R. S., W. O. Dudley, 1128 East Pratt st.; F. S., C. J. Langdon, 801 West Pratt st.

**No. 11, Waterbury, Ct.**—Pres. W. A. Chase, 809 Main st.; F. S., W. K. Eldridge, 208 S. Elm st.

**No. 12, Greater New York—Pres., E. W. Latham, 35 Downing st., Brooklyn; R. S., J. C. F. Priest, 407 Bridge st., Brooklyn; F. S., F. G. Ort, 407 Bridge st., Brooklyn.**

**No. 14, Pittsburgh, Pa.**—Meets every Tuesday evening at Mooshead Hall, cor. 2nd and Grant sts. Pres., H. T. Sullivan, 35 E. Robinson st., Allegheny; R. S., H. S. Farrell, 50 Washington st., Pittsburgh; F. S., F. D. Malone, 35 E. Robinson st., Allegheny.

**No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.**—Pres. W. J. Dooley, 415 West Side ave.; R. S., H. Manderville, 13 Frost st.; F. S., P. Shugrue, 211 Bay st.

**No. 16, Evansville, Ind.**—Pres., E. T. Mitchell, 608 upper 8th st.; Rec. Sec., C. G. Kern, 16 lower 5th st.; Fin. Sec., Garby Perdue, 310 upper 7th st.

**No. 17, Detroit, Mich.**—Meets every Tuesday night at No. 47 Monroe av. Pres., R. Scalan, 90 Porter st.; R. S., G. H. Brown, 50 Chester av.; F. S., George H. Jacobs, 54 Griswold st.

**No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.**—Meets every Thursday evening at 1009-11 Walnut st. Pres., D. C. Jones, 1220 Walnut st.; R. S., F. J. Costelane, 622 W. 7th st.; F. S., W. M. Reed, 717 Delaware st.

**No. 19, Atchison, Kan.**—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers Hall, 710 Main st. Pres., F. J. Roth, 906 N. Tenth st.; R. S., Hugo Walters, 600 Commercial st.; F. S., J. C. Sweeney, 600 Commercial st.

**No. 20, New York City.**—Meets at 360 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Pres., D. B. Mosteller, 331 12th st., Brooklyn; R. S., J. G. Charles, 556 Kosciusko st., Brooklyn; F. S., J. W. Lindsay, 70 South 10th st., Brooklyn.

**No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.**—Meets every Friday at Hancock Hall, 814 Girard ave. Pres., Wm. McFadden, 3306 Melon st.; R. S., A. B. Du Bois, 2835 Hancock st.; F. S., Wm. Godshall, 2549 Hutchinson st.

**No. 22, Omaha, Neb.**—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Temple, 17th & Douglas sts. Pres., F. P. Ensminger, 1901 E. Fenworth st.; R. S., G. A. Russell, 2544 Reese st.; F. S., M. J. Curran, 2544 Reese st.

**No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.**—Pres., P. J. Menard, 141 E. 12th st.; R. S., S. W. Manning, 466 Farrington av.; F. S., W. B. Tubising, 447 Martin st.

**No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.**—Pres., T. W. Kelley, 205 15th ave. South; K. S., George Holford, 1510 East 32nd st.; F. S., John Reynolds, 1815 4th av. South.

**No. 25, Louisville, Ky.**—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month. Pres., Jos. Alim; F. S., Chas. Kincaid.

**No. 26, Washington, D. C.**—Meets every Wednesday at 1204 Penn av. Pres., Edgar Nelson, 816 21st st.; N. W.; R. S., S. C. Buckingham, 518 9th st.; N. W.; F. S., G. A. Malone, 48 L. st., N. W.

**No. 27, Baltimore, Md.**—Meets every Monday at Hall, cor. Fayette and Park avs. Pres., W. W. Welsh, 1420 Asquith st.; K. S., W. W. Davis, 529 N. Mount st.; F. S., P. H. Russell, 1408 Asquith st.

**No. 28, Ft. Worth, Texas.**—Pres., Lee Stevens, Standard Light & Power Co.; F. S., C. F. Crabtree, City Electrician; K. S., Martin Doshier, 104 Houston st.

**No. 29, Trenton, N. J.**—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson Building. Pres., P. J. Dunn, 50 Perdue av.; R. S., Frank Jefferies, 22 Bank st.; F. S., J. Carr, 58 Model ave.

**No. 30, Cincinnati, O.**—Meets 1st and 3d Mondays at 130 E. Court st. Pres., Joseph Dailey, 87 Plum st., Cin., O.; R. S., Wm. Price, 337 Hodge st., Newport, Ky.; F. S., Geo. R. Hildebrand, 403 R. 3rd st., Cincinnati Ohio.

**No. 31, Duluth, Minn.**—Pres., E. J. Meagher, 220 2d av. W.; R. S., E. A. Nelson, 24 E. 2d st.; F. S., M. A. Hibbard, 1020 E. Fourth st.

**No. 32, Lima, O.**—Pres., O. G. Snyder, 802 East High st., Lima, O.; R. S., W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison ave., Lima, Ohio; F. S., E. Krause, 213 East Wayne st., Lima, Ohio.

**No. 33, New Castle, Pa.**—Meets every Monday night in the Clendening Block. Pres., John R. Triplett; R. S., H. C. Stockman, 11 Walnut st.; F. S., W. S. Devlin, 6 East st.

**No. 34, Peoria, Ill.**—Pres., F. Church; F. S., E. H. Eusign, 470 Houribert st.; K. S., N. DeWorth.

**No. 35, Boston, Mass.**—Meets every Wednesday at 49 Bennett st. Pres., Jos. Matthews; R. S. John McLaughlin, 213 Maverick st.; E. Boston; F. S., R. H. Bradford, 19 Haskins street.

**No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.**—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays in Federated Trades Hall, 1013 10th st. Pres., C. V. Schneider, 815 J. st.; R. S., E. O. Strong, 2604 G. st.; F. S., D. Dickie, 2025 J. street.

**No. 37, Hartford, Conn.**—Meets every Wednesday at 603 Main st. Pres., Maurice P. Sullivan 177 Asylum st.; R. S., F. J. Sheehan, 3 Central Row; F. S., J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple st.

**No. 38, Cleveland, O.**—Meets every Tuesday evening in Atwater Bldg., cor. Superior and S. Water sts. Pres., C. G. Kieffer, 442 Euclid ave.; R. S., E. B. Horne, 50 Outwait st.; F. S., W. M. Dixon, 76 Olive st.

**No. 39, Cleveland, O.**—Pres., John Bateman, 159 Central av.; R. S., Wm. M. Alexander, 130 Swiss st.; F. S., A. W. McIntyre, 30 Cedar av.

**No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.**—Meets every Thursday night in Building Trades Council Hall, cor. 5th and Francis sts. Pres., D. W. Coffey, Hesse House; R. S., Wm. S. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun st.; F. S., W. H. Tucker, 914 Jule st.

**No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets every Wednesday at Council Hall. Pres., Wm. A. Breeze, 351 Vermont st.; R. S., R. A. Love, 130 Carlton st.; F. S., B. M. Scott, 645 Virginia st.

**No. 42, Utica, N. Y.**—Meets every Tuesday at 132 Genesee st. Pres., W. T. Carter, 652 Bleeker st.; K. S., G. O. Carter, 29 Elm st.; F. S., F. Brigham, 116 Dudley ave.

**No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.**—Inside Wiremen—Meet in Myers Hall cor. Montgomery and East Genesee sts., second and fourth Fridays. Pres., John Kerwin, 311 Oswego st.; R. S., E. W. Lewis, 1320 S. State st.; F. S., Geo. A. Davenport, 203 Ontario st.

**No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.**—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in Durand Bldg., W. Main st. Pres., J. P. Wolff, 9 Cedar st.; R. S., A. L. Denniston, 14 Baldwin st.; F. S., F. M. Martin, 66 Frost ave.

**No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays at Council Hall. Pres., L. Beecher, 71 Seneca st.; R. S., C. H. Groat, 208 S. Division st.; F. S., Wm. Chairman, 1182 Niagara st.

**No. 46, Lowell, Mass.**—Meets every Thursday at 202 Merrimack st., 3d floor, room 5. Pres., Herbert L. Whitney, 6 Puffer av.; R. S., Jas. Barrett, 17 First st.; F. S., H. F. Harding, 38 E. Pine st.

**No. 47, Sioux City, Ia.**—Pres. J. J. Sullivan, 1701 Center st.; R. S., C. H. Lingren, 814 West 4th st.; F. S., W. Truett, G. & S. Elec. Co.

**No. 48, Milwaukee, Wis.**—Pres., F. G. Raymond, 600 Island av.; R. S., M. J. Quirk, 2718 Claybourne st.; F. S., O. C. Earsterer, 916 Richard st.

**No. 49, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets every Second and Fourth Tuesday at Jungs Hall 106 E. Randolph st. Pres., Robert H. Folk, 231 N. State st.; R. S., Edw. Hixon, 24 N. Campbell av.; F. S., C. C. Fowler, 1189 Maplewood av.

**No. 50, Memphis.**—Pres., G. G. Robinson, 36 Monroe st.; R. S. and F. S., A. M. Bemish, 107 Polk street.

**No. 51, Pittsburgh, Pa.**—Meets first Sunday P. M. and third Friday evening at K. of L. Hall, 432 Wood st. Pres., H. Sadler, 189 McClure ave., Allegheny, Pa.; R. S., J. Nero, Bennett Post Office, Allegheny, Pa.; F. S., P. Corcoran, 303 Shady ave., Allegheny, Pa.

**No. 52, Newark, N. J.**—Meet first and third Fridays at Marcus L. Ward Hall, 22-24 Belleville ave. Pres., F. J. McNulty, 179 North 2nd st., Newark, N. J.; R. S., O. J. Snyder, 325 West st., W. Hoboken, N. J.; F. S., T. K. Van Horn, 18 Wall-sessing av., Bloomfield, N. J.

**No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.**—Pres., C. A. Swager, 627 Forster st.; R. S., Jas. P. Eninger, 15 N. 15th st.; F. S., Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit st.

**No. 54, Columbus, O.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at Hellermans Hall, 180 1/2 E. Town st. Pres., Tom Croy, 566 1/2 S. High st.; R. S., J. A. Frambes, 2390 Apple st.; F. S., Mike Ebner, Milo, Ohio.

**No. 55, Des Moines, Ia.**—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Assembly Hall. Pres., Jas. Martin, 1022 4th st.; R. S., Chas. Fitzgerald, 1924 High st.; F. S., Thomas Fitzpatrick, 775 10th st.

**No. 56, Erie, Pa.**—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays. Pres., L. E. Carson, 615 Holland st.; R. S., J. F. St. Clair, 711 French st.; F. S., H. M. Kistner, 1617 Holland st.

**No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.**—Pres., J. R. Blair, 258 S. 2nd East st.; R. S., J. Hodgson, 823 E. 6th st. south; F. S., Jas. Hodgson, 823 E. 36th st.

**No. 58, Niagara, Falls, N. Y.**—Meets 2d and 4th Monday in Odd Fellows Hall. Pres., H. Anderson; K. S., Charles Mingay, 303 Ninth st.; F. S., C. Gent, 9 Arcade.

**No. 59, Chicago, Ill.**—Meet every other Saturday at Koch's hall, 104 E. Randolph st.—Pres. J. H. Maloney, 1359 W. Congress st.; R. S., T. F. Cummings, 208 East Erie st.; F. S., J. E. Hayes, 531 37th st.

**No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.**—Meets 2d and 4th Saturdays at the old Court House, Soldad street. Pres., Sylvester Hurd, 5th street and Avenue D.; R. S., John H. Kraft, 1302 N. Flores st.; F. S., Chas. E. McNemar, 818 Av. D.

**No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets every Thursday at United Council Hall, 112 1/2 Spring st. Pres., F. W. Frankhouser, 348 S. Hill st.; R. S., H. J. Francis, 1816 Michigan av.; F. S., R. B. Porter, 1116 E. 8th st.

**No. 62, Youngstown, O.**—Pres., G. F. Hartman, 609 Covington st.; R. S., George L. Eagleton, 117 Mill st.; F. S., W. H. Buzard, 534 Duequesne st.

**No. 63, Warren, Pa.**—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, cor. 7d and Liberty sts. Pres. F. W. Lesser, Liberty st.; R. S., R. Y. Eden, Rever, House; F. S., N. H. Spencer, Rogers Bldg.

**No. 64, Oakland, Cal.**—F. S., W. P. Olmsted, Eureka Hotel; R. S., J. H. Oley, 1012 14th st.

**No. 65, Butte, Mont.**—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays in Omsley Bldg. cor. Main and Park sts. Pres., Jas. E. Davidson, Omsley Bldg.; R. S. & F. S., W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

**No. 66, Houston, Tex.**—Meets 1st and 3d Mondays. Pres., Geo. Sehorn, 513 Houston av.; R. S., F. A. Peters, Labor Hall; F. S., R. K. Tripp, 2909 Fannin st.

**No. 67, Quincy, Ill.**—Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays at Trades Assembly Hall, S. 8th st. Pres., W. F. Wagner, 531 Locust st.; J. M. Redmond, 825 Jersey st.; F. S., C. H. McNemee, 511 S. 7th st.

**No. 68, Denver, Col.**—Meets Monday night at 1731 Arapaho st., Club Bldg.; Pres., Charles Salstrom, 608 218th ave.; R. S., T. B. Spellissy, 19th and Curtis, Abbott Hotel; F. S., W. L. Green, 2127 Grant ave.

**No. 69, Dallas, Tex.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 286 Main st. Pres., Frank Sevor, 156 Camp st.; R. S., Joe Wilheson, 292 Main st.; F. S., H. E. Cooper, 111 Gaston av.

**No. 70, Cripple Creek, Col.**—Meets every Wednesday night in Banquet Hall, Masonic Temple. Pres., J. E. Hicks, 332 May ave.; R. S., J. C. Hert, 131 W. Womack; F. S., James Reed, 330 May ave.

**No. 71, Galveston, Tex.**—Meets 2d and 4th Fridays at Union Hall. Pres., O. Lorenzo, 23d street, between Ave N. 1/2 & O.; R. S., G. L. Mounford, Q. 1/2; F. S., B. S. Cloise, 22 & Church.

**No. 72, Waco, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at Labor Hall. Pres., J. E. Capie, 1018 N. 7th st.; R. S., C. F. Marrs, 1215 Balor st.; F. S., Joseph Hodges, 1602 North 5th street.

**No. 73, Spokane, Wash.**—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays in Eagler Hall. Pres., L. Van Inwegen, P. O. Box, 635; R. S., A. E. Swab, 821 Mallon st.; F. S., W. A. Davis, 926 Bridge st.

**No. 74, Winona, Minn.**—Pres., Sam Atmore, 463 Dakota st.; R. S., J. P. Fromm, 510 Olmstead st.; F. S., H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead st.

No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month. Pres., W. W. Wise, 351 S. Ionia st.; R. S., Jos. Newman, Jr., 16 Kennedy st.; F. S., C. E. Post, 48 Bostwick st.

No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Pres., Wm. Kane, 1136 D st.; R. S., W. J. Love, 113 10th st.; F. S., J. M. Duley, 3205 Thompson av.

No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every 1st and 3d Saturday in A. O. U. W. Hall, Pioneer Bldg.—Pres., John Agutter, Fremont, Wash.; R. S., Geo. R. Cooley, 418 Lenora st.; F. S., D. H. Alexander, 827 2nd ave.

No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Pres., G. W. Lebin, 1357 Carroll av.; F. S., George H. Foltz, 357 W. Adams st.; R. S., W. T. Tonner, 1479 W. Ohio st.

No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—F. S., C. B. Tyrrell, 502 Hickory street.

No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Pres., C. W. Breedlove, 38 Falkland st., Norfolk, Va.; F. S. Hitt, 210 N. Marshall av.; R. S., C. H. Boush, 161 Boewer st.

No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets every Monday night in Cassese's Hall, Lackawanna av. Pres. John D. Smith, 740 Adams ave.; F. S., Chas R. Boyd, 731 Madison av.; R. S., G. Edwin Mitter, 702 Webster ave., Dunmore.

No. 82, Binghamton, N. Y.—Pres., G. Milks, R. S., M. Ingalls; F. S., P. W. Kromer, 32 Theys st.

No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Pres. George R. Wren, 371 2nd av.; R. S., H. P. Moss, 172 Huron st.; F. S., S. Lawrence, 491 Jefferson st.

No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Thursday 7:30 p. m., at 14 1/2 N. Forsyth st. Pres., O. A. Donahoe, 187 E. George av.; R. S., A. S. Spaat, Jonesboro, Ga.; F. S., B. F. Haines, 11 Plum st.

No. 85, Augusta, Ga.—Pres., B. Mitchell, 1249 Telfair st.; R. S., T. L. Dysard; F. S., T. B. Cooper.

No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday evening in Beehive Bldg., Aqueduct st. on first floor. Pres. F. Forristal, 14 Jones st.; R. S., F. W. Graham, 45 Lawn st.; F. S., A. L. Denniston, 14 Baldwin st.

No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Pres. R. M. Reed, 168 Mulberry; R. S., C. A. Ehnore, 168 Mulberry; F. S., J. Snyder, 168 Mulberry.

No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Pres., E. J. McDonold, 109 E. McDonough st.; F. S., W. R. Bartley, 405 Parry st. west.

No. 89, Akron, O.—Meets at Youngs Hall, N. Howard st. Pres., J. A. Townsend, 52 E. Exchange st.; R. S., M. W. Jennings, 310 N. Maple st.; F. S., C. E. Miller, 307 E. Mill st.

No. 90, New Haven, Ct.—Pres., F. J. Moran, 240 Lombard st.; F. S., L. Fairchild, 36 Townsend av.; R. S., H. M. Arnold, 105 Liberty st.

No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Pres., C. J. Kemmerer, Easton, Pa.; R. S. and F. S., Patrick Lee, 638 Walnut street.

No. 92, Charleston, S. C.—S. L. Welch, 18 Pinky st.; F. S., A. H. Foreman, 405 King st.; F. S., J. H. Mays, 25 Lime st.

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No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday evening in Old Mike's Hall, 2d street cor. Main. Pres., R. E. Burke, Joplin, Mo.; R. S., F. D. Horton, Lock Box 707, Joplin, Mo.; F. S., C. L. Fox, Lock Box 907, Joplin, Mo.

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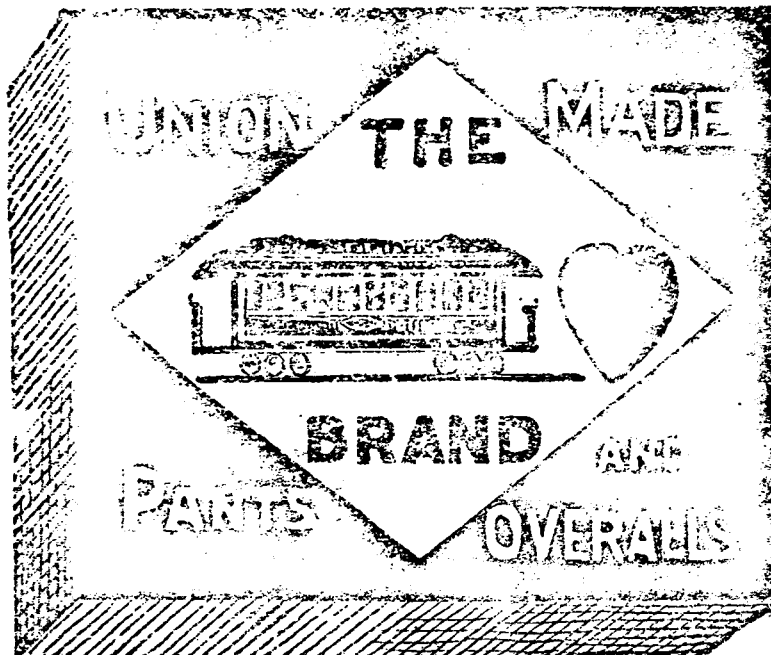
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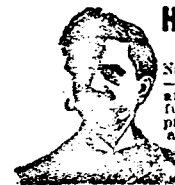
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